FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

20 DECEMBER 1985

PLO Affairs

A PLO statement carried by Baghdad Voice of the PLO radio voiced the organization's "great disapproval and indignation" over U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz' tour of West European and other countries, asserting that Shultz "unequivocally exposed" U.S. involvement in recent Israeli "terrorist operations." Maintaining that Shultz' tour was meant to destroy the PLO's "positive role" and to distort the image of its struggle, the statement noted the "courageous stand" of Italian President Bettino Craxi and expressed appreciation for Yugoslavia's rejection of "U.S. pressure."

Abu Dhabi's *AL-ITTIHAD*, citing an official Palestinian source, reported that the Soviet Union has invited the PLO leadership to visit Moscow and that Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat is "expected" to lead the delegation.

Iran-Iraq War

The new offensive Iran is preparing poses a "serious threat" to stability in the Gulf area and to world peace, Iraqi Foreign minister Tariq 'Aziz warned in a memorandum to UN officials cited by INA. The foreign minister pointed out that Iran is currently repeating the steps that foreshadowed the major offensive in the spring of 1985, pointing specifically to Iran's recent "false claims" of Iraqi air attacks on civilian targets. Meanwhile, although the Iraqi General Command communiques carried by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio 18 and 19 December made no reference to air actions, an Iranian Joint Staff communique reported by IRNA claimed that Iranian antiaircraft fire forced two flights of Iraqi planes to flee, one over Kurdistan province and the other over Khuzestan.

Lebanon

The meetings of Lebanese Forces, Progressive Social Party, and Amal Movement representatives in Damascus have been adjourned "pending resolution of all disputed issues," Beirut radio reported, adding that the participants' positions have remained unchanged.

Kuwait

The Soviet deputy defense minister, who will arrive 21 December leading a "high-level" military delegation, will bring an exhibit of "advanced" Soviet weapons which will be examined for their suitability for the Kuwaiti Armed Forces, KUNA reported.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 245 *20 December 1985*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

PLO Issues Statement on Shultz Tour *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... A 1
UAE Daily: USSR Invites PLO Leadership to Moscow *[AL-ITTIHAD 18 Dec]* ..... A 1
PLO Forces on Maximum Alert, Israeli Raid Anticipated *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... A 1
Senior PLO Officials Denies Headquarters Move *[WAKH]* ..... A 1

ARABIAN PENINSULA

KUWAIT

USSR's Govorov To Discuss Military Cooperation ..... C 1
Prime Minister Appeals for Arab Solidarity ..... C 1

SAUDI ARABIA

Brunei Sultan Arrives for Minor Pilgrimage *[Riyadh Television]* ..... C 1
Industry Minister on GCC Industrial Cooperation ..... C 1

UAE

Hungarian Deputy Foreign Minister Ends Visit ..... C 1
Iranian Commerce Minister Departs 19 Dec ..... C 1
Air, Naval Forces Conclude Military Exercises ..... C 2

PDRY

Chairman Receives Message From King Fahd ..... C 2
Premier Witnesses Armed Forces Maneuvers ..... C 2

EGYPT

PRC Foreign Minister Continues Visit ..... D 1
Confers With Ghali ..... D 1
Meets People's Assembly Speaker ..... D 1
Talks With Lutfi ..... D 1
Japanese Official Cited on Middle East Issues ..... D 1
Ends Visit, Departs ..... D 1
Paper Defends Syria's Right To Move Missiles *[AL-JUMHURIYAH]* ..... D 1

IRAQ

'Aziz Warns UN of Iranian 'Major Offensive' ..... E 1
Aircraft Launch Attack on Khark Island 20 Dec ..... E 1
Communique Issued on 18-19 Dec War Actions ..... E 1
New Soviet Weapons To Arrive 'Very Soon' *[QNA]* ..... E 1

JORDAN

King Husayn Telephones Iraq's Saddam Husayn ..... F 1
King Husayn Receives Governor of Wyoming ..... F 1
House Approves Law on Islamic Preaching ..... F 1

Activities of Muslim Brotherhood Curtailed *[Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM 17 Dec]* ..... F 2

LEBANON

Waite Says Now 'Opportune' Time for Hostages' Release *[PRESS ASSOCIATION]* ..... G 1
Shi'ite Clergyman Linked to Waite Mission *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 1
'Sources' on Al-Jumayyil's Powers Reform Plan ..... G 1
Amal Says Talks Important ..... G 1
Deny Plan Submitted ..... G 1
President Sees No Problem on Cabinet Meeting Venue ..... G 2
Amal Movement Officials Meets Iran's Charge *[IRNA]* ..... G 2
Islamic Grouping Holds Weekly Meeting 18 Dec ..... G 2

ISRAEL

U.S. Team on Pollard Affair Leaves, Refuses Comment ..... I 1
Delegation Head Remains ..... I 1
Shamir Says Affair 'Settled' ..... I 1
U.S. 'Quite Involved' in African Diplomatic Efforts *[THE JERUSALEM POST 20 Dec]* ..... I 1
Date, Delegation for Further Tabah Talks Uncertain *[THE JERUSALEM POST 20 Dec]* ..... I 1
Peres Receives Mubarak Tabah Clarifications *[MA'ARIV 20 Dec]* ..... I 2
Palestinians Meet With British Minister *[AL-MITHAQ 19 Dec]* ..... I 2
Cheysson Promises To Defend Export Interests in EEC *[THE JERUSALEM POST 20 Dec]* ..... I 2
Artistic Delegation Leaves To Visit USSR *[THE JERUSALEM POST 20 Dec]* ..... I 2

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

U.S. Viewed as Lacking Goodwill on Arms Proposal ..... Q 1

MAURITIANIA

FRG Cooperation Delegation Arrives, Holds Talks ..... Q 1

MOROCCO

UAE President Arrives, Met by Prime Minister ..... Q 1
To Meet With King Hassan *[KUNA]* ..... Q 1

SUDAN

Prime Minister Returns From Europe Visit ..... Q 1
Armed Forces Defeat Garang's Forces in Nasir ..... Q 2
Party Selects Envoys for Talks With Garang ..... Q 2
Armed Forces Command Commends Ugandan Peace Pact ..... Q 2
13 Political Groups Sign Coordiantion Declaration ..... Q 2
Two Tribes Agree To Stop 'Aggressions' ..... Q 2

CENTRAL AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

People's Democratic Alliance Leader Interviewed *[BBC]* ..... S 1
Rebel Radio Reports Enemy Vehicles Hit by Landmines *[Voice of Broad Masses]* ..... S 1

KENYA

Uganda Prime Minister Denies Reports of Fighting *[KENYA TIMES 19 Dec]* ..... S 1
Okello Cited on Peace Plan, Troop Withdrawal *[THE DAILY NATION 20 Dec]* ..... S 2
Tanzanian Leader Pledges Support for Uganda Accord ..... S 2

Ugandan Exiles Begin To Return Home *[THE STANDARD 19 Dec]* ..... S 2
Assistant Ministers Appointed, Transferred ..... S 3

SOMALIA

Radio Halgan Says Civilians Arrested in Berbera ..... S 3

TANZANIA

President Mwinyi Addresses Lusaka Trade Summit ..... S 3
Mozambique's Chissano Arrives for Talks With Wakil ..... S 3

UGANDA

Omdurman on 'Fierce Fighting' in Kampala ..... S 4
Foreign Minister Says Peace Process Not Ended ..... S 4

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

Habre, Congo's Sassou-Nguesso Hold Talks in Gabon ..... S 1

GABON

President Bongo Discusses Relations With France, U.S. *[Paris LE MATIN 10 Dec]* ..... S 1

ZAIRE

Commissioner Appeals to OECD for Financial Aid ..... S 1

WEST AFRICA

GHANA

Rawlings Receives Pereira, Diouf Messages ..... T 1
Rawlings Appeals for Mali-Burkina Peace, Unity ..... T 1
Commentary Views Ivory Coast-Israel Relations ..... T 1

IVORY COAST

FRATERNITE MATIN Carries Communique With Israel *[19 Dec]* ..... T 2

LIBERIA

Doe Comments on Coup Attempt, Political Parties ..... T 2

NIGERIA

Defense Minister Reports Attempted Military Coup ..... T 3

SENEGAL

Joint Communique on Algerian Minister's Visit ..... T 3

TOGO

Eyadema Receives Ghanaian Envoy, Rawlings Message ..... T 3

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Deputy Minister Departs With Message for Mobutu ..... U 1

LESOTHO

9 South African Political Refugees Killed *[SAPA]* ..... U 1
Killed by RSA 'Commandos' ..... U 1

NAMIBIA

Two Killed, 19 Injured in Landmine Explosion *[SAPA]* ..... U 1

SOUTH AFRICA

P.W. Botha Year-End Message Addresses 'Challenges' ..... U 1
Pik Botha Comments on U.S. Advisory Committee ..... U 2
'Small Contingent' of SADF Troops Deep in Angola ..... U 2
Victims of Messina Landmine Explosion Buried ..... U 2
SADF General Denies Troops on Zimbabwe ..... U 3
Police Report Unrest Incidents, Arrests ..... U 4
19 Dec Evening Report ..... U 4
20 Dec Morning Report ..... U 4
Press Reportage, Commentary on Emergency ..... U 4

PLO Issues Statement on Shultz Tour

JN191817 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1648 GMT 19 Dec 85

["Text" of PLO statement issued on 18 December 1985]

[Text] The PLO has been following the tour of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in West Europe and other countries over the past 2 weeks with great disapproval and indignation because of the clear mistakes and disgraceful acts he committed during it. With this tour, Shultz has unequivocally exposed the U.S. Administration's involvement in the recent terrorist operations carried out by Israeli hands in the Middle East from Iraq to Tunisia, including all institutionalized terrorist operations against our Arab and Palestinian peoples.

Shultz' official, open statements demonstrate frank impertinence in denying the great, positive role of the PLO, Egypt, and Italy in rescuing 400 hostages who were aboard the Italian ship *Achille Lauro*, including a large number of Americans. Shultz also impertinently chooses to forget the PLO's role in rescuing the first group of American hostages from Iran, the PLO's role in rescuing and securing the departure of 6,000 Americans from Lebanon in 1975 and 1976, and the protection of all embassies in West Beirut, including the U.S. Embassy.

Shultz' tour is aimed at destroying the PLO's positive role and destorting the image of its just struggle to regain the Palestinian people's legitimate rights — rights which are recognized by international charters and affirmed by UN resolutions — foremost of which is the Palestinian people's right to self-determination. The U.S. Administration continues to insist on involving the American people with this flippant policy, suspect tours, and the U.S. President's role in exerting pressure on the United Nations to prevent Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] from participating in its 40th anniversary. The overall outcome of this policy is part of the U.S. President's move to directly involve the American people in the Middle East conflict. This mistake was made before by former president Johnson and his administration when he involved the American people in Vietnam and led them to the defeat that continues to affect the American people until now. The U.S. Administration should realize that the PLO will not be the losing party in this conflict.

The PLO has observed the wise, courageous stand of Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi. The PLO has also noted with great apprpeciation the official stand announced by SFRY Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Raif Dizdarevic, who rejected U.S. pressure and affirmed his country's insistence on supporting our Palestinian people's just cause and legitimate struggle to attain their national, inalienable rights under the PLO, the Palestinian people's sole legitimate representative.

UAE Daily: USSR Invites PLO Leadership to Moscow

GF191932 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 18 Dec 85 p 1

[Report from Paris]

[Text] An official Palestinian source has stated that the Soviet leadership has extended an invitation to the PLO leadership to make an official visit to Moscow. The source told *AL-ITTIHAD* that it is expected that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat will himself lead this delegation. At the same time, diplomatic circles have noticed Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat's news reports and photos appearing considerably in the Soviet information media recently, after a long absence.

PLO Forces on Maximum Alert, Israeli Raid Anticipated

JN200719 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0600 GMT 20 Dec 85

[Huda Tawfiq dispatch from Cairo]

[Text] The PLO has placed its forces on maximum alert as a precaution against any Israeli attack. They were alerted in accordance with information made available to the PLO leadership. A senior PLO official in Cairo said that PLO forces in all Arab countries, particularly in the Red Sea area, were put on maximum alert. He disclosed that the Higher Palestinian Military Council held an urgent meeting in an Arab country and adopted important military decisions on encountering any possible Israeli aggression against PLO positions, particularly in a Red Sea littoral state. He added that the PLO possesses information about Israeli air activity over the Red Sea and that Israel is planning a commando operation against PLO forces.

I have learned that a few days ago Egypt inquired about the Israeli warplanes' activity and Israel replied by saying that this activity is part of the Israeli Air Force military training over the Negev.

Senior PLO Official Denies Headquarters Move

GF200812 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0750 GMT 20 Dec 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 20 Dec (WAKH) — A senior Palestinian official in Tunisia has affirmed that the PLO headquarters will remain in Tunis. He denied that the PLO has asked to move its headquarters to any other Arab capital. Quoting Abu Yahya, director of the PLO Political Department, the newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* reported today that the PLO has general headquarters in Tunis and that there is no need to move it, because the PLO is welcomed by the Tunisian president, government, and people.

KUWAIT

USSR's Govorov To Discuss Military Cooperation

LD200818 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0730 GMT 20 Dec 85

[Excerpt] Kuwait 20 Dec (KUNA) — The Soviet deputy defense minister, General Vladimir Govorov, will arrive in Kuwait on Saturday, leading a high-level military delegation for talks with senior military officials to seek means of bolstering military cooperation between the two countries, in addition to studying some of the advanced Soviet weapons which the delegation will exhibit to decide the extent of their suitability for the Army's requirements.

The visit of the USSR deputy defense minister comes in response to an invitation extended by defense minister Shaykh Salim Sabah al-Salim, who had paid an official visit to the Soviet Union 9 to 18 July of last year, where he held talks with senior Soviet military officials which he described as "very positive."

Prime Minister Appeals for Arab Solidarity

LD191543 Kuwait KUNA in English 1329 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] London, Dec 19 (KUNA) — Kuwaiti Crown Prince and Prime Minister, Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah has appealed for Arab solidarity and emphasized that Kuwait would remain "an open window for democracy in the Arab home and a principal partner in the worries of that home."

In an interview with the London-based *AL-TADAMUN* magazine, appearing next Saturday, Shaykh Sa'd stated that all Arabs "would sooner or later come to realize that the only open option is that of solidarity and minimum understanding" and questioned the reasons for "stalling and insistence not to contain differences."

"Apparently," the Kuwaiti chief executive said, "some (Arab) minds are on vacation...indeed a long vacation."

However, the official warned that God would not forgive those who fail to help the nation stand again on its feet from the current stumble, adding that "Kuwait will continue to play its destined role irrespective of the high price it is paying" and would vigorously pursue its policy at the home and Arab fronts.

Shaykh Sa'd, who is convalescing following an operation here December 1 for removal of his gall bladder, said he felt better after the surgery and that his physician has allowed him to walk for physical exercise.

"If we are to be specific," the official told the magazine, "the state of Kuwait will remain an open window for democracy in the Arab home and a principal partner in the concerns of that home," Shaykh Sa'd concluded.

During the period of convalescence, in one of the British towns, Shaykh Sa'd received several calls by members of the Kuwaiti community in the United Kingdom and distinguished Arab personalities who congratulated his highness on the success of the operation.

SAUDI ARABIA

Brunei Sultan Arrives for Minor Pilgrimage

GF191836 Riyadh Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] His Majesty Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah of Brunei arrived in Jeddah today on a visit to the Kingdom, during which he will perform minor pilgrimage. He will also visit the Prophet's holy mosque. Upon arrival he was received by Jeddah Commissioner 'Abd al-Rahman al-Sudayri, Petroleum and Mineral Affairs Minister His Excellency Ahmad Zaki Yamani, and 'Abd al-'Aziz Jukhdar, director of the Royal Protocol Branch in Jeddah, and a number of officials.

Industry Minister on GCC Industrial Cooperation

GF191555 Manama WAKH in English 1514 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Doha, 19 Dec (WAKH) — Saudi Minister of Industry and Electricity 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Zamil said Saudi and Gulf petrochemical products could find international markets despite impediments. In a statement published in the Qatari newspaper *AL-'ARAB* today Al-Zamil said industrial cooperation among Arab Gulf countries was evident in 100 joint projects, emphasising the need to expand joint industrial cooperation among those countries and expanding their industrial base. Referring to the protection of national industries in the Arab Gulf states from foreign competition, he said that studies are underway in accordance with proposals presented by the members.

UAE

Hungarian Deputy Foreign Minister Ends Visit

GF200611 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0530 GMT 20 Dec 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 19 Dec (WAKH) — Hungarian Deputy Foreign Minister Dr Gabor Nagy left Abu Dhabi today after a 3-day visit to the UAE as part of his tour of a number of countries in the region. During the visit, the Hungarian official held talks with a number of UAE officials on the means to strengthen relations, particularly in the economic and trade field. He also met with a number of high-level officials.

Iranian Commerce Minister Departs 19 Dec

GF191246 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1140 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Al-Shariqah, 19 Dec (WAKH) — Hasan 'Abedi-Ja'fari, Iranian commerce minister, and the accompanying delegation left Al-Shariqah for his country this afternoon after a 3-day visit to the UAE. He was seen off by Sayf al-Jarwan, minister of economy and trade; a number of officials; and Mostafa Fumani Ha'eri, Iranian ambassador to the UAE. During his visit, the Iranian minister held talks with Shaykh Hamdan ibn Rashid,

minister of finance and industry; and Sayf al-Jarwan on the means to consolidate and develop bilateral trade and economic relations.

Air, Naval Forces Conclude Military Exercises

GF191554 Manama WAKH in English 1525 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, Dec 19 (WAKH) — UAE Foreign Undersecretary Shaykh Hamdan ibn Zayid and Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces Maj. General Muhammad Sa'id al-Badi attended here today the final stage of the military exercises that involved the UAE air and naval forces. Commander of the Naval Forces Brigadier Hamad Hilal Thabit said the exercise, which involved live ammunition, fully achieved its objectives of upgrading combat capability and coordination between the two units. He noted such maneuvers will be held on an annual basis.

PDRY

Chairman Receives Message From King Fahd

GF191517 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Brother Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, member of the Political Bureau and minister of foreign affairs, has received a message addressed to Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, from King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia. The message deals with relations between the two fraternal countries. The message was conveyed to the brother minister of foreign affairs by Muwaffaq al-Dulayfan, Saudi ambassador in Aden, during a meeting with him today.

Premier Witnesses Armed Forces Maneuvers

GF191758 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] The Armed Forces today carried out the tactical project, "Dir' 85" [Shield 85] in which the armored corps and various ground, naval, and air forces participated. The project included paratroop and sea landings. The maneuvers, carried out with live ammunition, were attended by Staff Brigadier General 'Ali Ahmad Nasir 'Antar, member of the Political Bureau and vice chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers; a number of Political Bureau and Central Committee members; ministers; and commanders of the Armed Forces.

After the tactical project, Brigadier General Salih Muslih Qasim, member of the Political Bureau and minister of defense, addressed the participants of the project — soldiers and officers. He then introduced Haydar al-'Attas, who conveyed the greetings of the secretary general, members of the Political Bureau, Central Committee, and Council of Ministers.

Haydar al-'Attas expressed congratulations on the great success achieved in carrying out the great tactical project — the maneuvers of "Dir' 85," the shield of the revolution, the homeland, and the YSP. He said: The adeptness in which the maneuvers were carried out today is full proof of the great successes our Armed Forces are achieving in their political and military construction year after year. He emphasized that the progress the Armed Forces have undergone is gigantic, as was demonstrated in the high level of accuracy and efficiency in carrying out the maneuvers.

He also conveyed the congratulations of the defense minister, brothers in the Joint Staff at the Defense Ministry, and the commanders, officers, NCO's, and soldiers of the Armed Forces to those who participated in the maneuvers who are guarding their positions of honor on the plains, the mountains, and the valleys for this great success and for the sake of achieving further successes in implementation of the policy and teachings of the YSP — the leading party.

He noted that this project is a culmination of the combat training program for the year 1985 and crowns the success of the operations program in the year 1985 for the commanders of the Armed Forces. He stated that these maneuvers, which have been successfully carried out, came following the convocation of the YSP general congress, which achieved a great success by being convened and through the resolutions it adopted.

He noted that this great success was a new slap against the counterrevolutionaries — reactionaries and imperialism. He added that this success doomed forever the barters of our enemies, enemies of the YSP and the Yemeni revolution. He reiterated the solidarity and unity of the strugglers of the YSP and emphasized its revolutionary and progressive trend which was drawn through blood, sacrifices, sweat, and continued struggle.

PRC Foreign Minister Continues Visit

Confers With Ghali

NC191058 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1040 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Cairo, 19 Dec (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, met today with PRC Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian and his delegation. During the meeting, they reviewed international issues and the role Egypt is playing to achieve stability and peace in Africa. The PRC official arrived in Cairo yesterday on a 4-day visit.

Meets People's Assembly Speaker

NC191323 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1305 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Cairo, 19 Dec (MENA) — People's Assembly Speaker Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub this afternoon received PRC Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian, who is currently visitng Cairo. Current international issues, particularly the Middle East issue and the efforts underway to achieve a just peace in the region, were discussed during the meeting. The two exchanged views on the open-door policy as well as means of bolstering political, economic, and parliamentary relations between the two countries.

Talks With Lutfi

NC191447 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1435 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Cairo, 19 Dec (MENA) — Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi has received PRC Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian, who is currently visiting Cairo. The two discussed bilateral economic and political relations, while also reviewing the project involving the construction of an Egyptian-PRC friendship hall in Nasr City. The PRC foreign minister expressed his country's wish that President Husni Mubarak lay the foundationstone for the project. The two ministers also exchanged views on the educational system in the PRC, where those who are able share in educational expenses, in an effort to upgrade the country's technical institions.

Japanese Official Cited on Middle East Issues

NC182237 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2115 GMT 18 Dec 85

[Excerpt] Cairo, 18 Dec (MENA) — Japanese Deputy Foreign Minister Shinichi Yanai, who is currently on a visit to Egypt, has praised Egyptian efforts to bring peace to the Middle East. He noted that his country is following these efforts and that it supports them.

In a news conference held here tonight, the Japanese official said that his country's stand on the Middle East conflict is clear. Japan supports Arab rights, UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, and the right of Israel to exist.

The Japanese deputy foreign minister affirmed that his country supports PLO participation in the Middle East peace process. The Jordanian-Palestinian accord, he added, is a good start for the achievement of peace in the region. When asked about Japan's position on the Iraq-Iran war, he said that his country is earnestly working to create an atmosphere in which a cease-fire can be reached. This matter is important to the stability of the area. The Japanese official also praised his country's relations with Egypt.

Ends Visit, Departs

NC191109 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1025 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Cairo, 19 Dec (MENA) — Japanese Deputy Foreign Minister Shinichi Yanai left Cairo this morning to return to his country, following a 4-day visit during which he was received by Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister. During the visit, the Japanese official attended the meetings of the joint Egyptian-Japanese committee held Sunday and Monday [15, 16 December]. Ways to bolster Egyptian-Japanese relations in various fields were discussed at the meetings. The Japanese guest also visited the most important tourist sights and monuments in Luxor and Aswan.

Paper Defends Syria's Right To Move Missiles

NC200739 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2230 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Excerpt] Cairo, 19 Dec (MENA) — The Egyptian paper *AL-JUMHURIYAH* says that as a sovereign country, Syria is absolutely entitled to move its planes, missiles, or tanks anywhere within its borders. Syria, the paper states, did nothing wrong when it moved its defensive weapons within its borders. This is Syria's legitimate right and it is the legitimate right of other neighboring Arab countries.

In tomorrow's edition, *AL-JUMHURIYAH* denounces the provocative statements that Israel is making about Syria on the pretext that Syria moved its antiaircraft missiles nearer to its borders with Lebanon. Israel still tends to believe that its security cannot be fully realized except in the absence of security for the Arab countries, the paper writes.

Israel's claim that the deployment of Syrian missiles would affect its security and interfere with its patrolling of Lebanese airpsace, the paper says, only means that Israel wants to give its planes free rein in Lebanon and to turn their violation of its airspace into an established practice and a legitimate right.

The disintegration of Lebanon's home front has afforded Israel the opportunity to invade its territory and has made it possible for Israeli troops and planes to move around the country at will. But, the paper says, Lebanese land, skies, and waters will not remain easy prey forever.

AL-JUMHURIYAH notes that Arab nations are extremely careful of their safety and of the integrity and security of their territories. They have no choice but to defend themselves by all possible means and regardless of cost, as long as Israel equates its safety with Arab lack of safety and as long as Israel does not relinquish its ideas about security and its expansionist dreams, which rest on unlimited moral and material backing from the United States.

'Aziz Warns UN of Iranian 'Major Offensive'

JN200917 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0800 GMT 20 Dec 85

[Text] Baghdad, 20 Dec (INA) — Iraq has called on the UN Security Council and the UN secretary general to assume their responsibilities in accordance with the UN Charter in order to prevent the Iranian regime from launching a major offensive aimed at occupying Iraqi territory and threatening sovereignty and national security.

In a memorandum sent to the Security Council president and the UN secretary general, Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, said that according to its right to self-defense and to the UN Charter, Iraq is obliged to adopt the necessary measures in order to check the exacerbation of the expansionist, hostile military buildup on its border and to crush the hostile offensive when it begins with the means in its possession.

Tariq 'Aziz said that Iranian officials have for several weeks been continuously declaring their intentions and boasting of the personnel and equipment they are massing. He added: I am confident that you are aware of this information because this is not the first time [words indistinct]. He emphasized that the new aggression for which the Iranian regime is preparing poses a threat to Iraq and its people, as well as a serious threat to security and stability in the Arab Gulf zone and world peace.

Addressing the UN Security Council president and the UN secretary general, the foreign minister said: You are aware that Iraq has continuously called for ending the armed dispute with Iran and for resolving it through peaceful means in accordance with the UN Charter and international law.

He pointed out that Iraq has accepted all the resolutions issued by the Security Council and the UN General Assembly [words indistinct] and the member states' commitment to them and to international law. He said that the Iranian regime continued to launch repeated attacks on Iraq causing bloodshed and destruction and threatening the region's security and stability.

The foreign minister recalled the events of the past spring and the methods to which the Iranian regime resorted in order to pave the way for a major offensive against Iraq at that time by fabricating false pretexts. He added: While we were meeting at the UN Security Council on 5 March 1985 to find a comprehensive solution to the suffering of the prisoners of war — a meeting boycotted by Iran — the Iranian regime threatened to shell the city of Basra. It actually carried out its threats on 6 March, which led to a serious escalation of the situation, only 6 days [words indistinct] to the Security Council president and the UN secretary general.

Tariq 'Aziz stressed that the Iranian regime is currently repeating those gestures in preparation for a new aggression, especially after making false claims about strafing civilian targets. Finally, he stressed that the UN Security Council and the UN secretary general should assume their responsibilities to prevent Iranian aggression against Iraq and to begin negotiations without hesitation or preconditions under the aegis of the Security Council or the secretary general for the sake of reaching a peaceful, just, and comprehensive solution to the conflict.

Aircraft Launch Attack on Khark Island 20 Dec

JN201246 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1238 GMT 20 Dec 85

[Text] Baghdad, 20 Dec (INA) — The gigantic Iraqi aircraft today delivered a new airstrike against Khark Island installations. An Iraqi military spokesman told INA a short while ago that the Iraqi aircraft hit their targets strongly and started fires in Khark Island facilities. He added that the aircraft, which carried out the strike at 1330 [1030 GMT] today, returned safely to base.

Communique Issued on 18-19 Dec War Actions

JN191706 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Communique No 2,057 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 19 December 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our heroic Armed Forces are continuing their confrontation of the remnants of barbarism and aggression. The following is a roundup of operations for last night and today:

In order to paralyze enemy movement and inflict losses in men and equipment, our brave artillery men opened concentrated artillery fire in all sectors of the front, destroying their targets.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 19 December 1985

New Soviet Weapons To Arrive 'Very Soon'

GF190707 Doha QNA in Arabic 0652 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Kuwait, 19 Dec (QNA) — Press reports published in Kuwait today indicate that Iraq will very soon receive advanced Soviet weapons which it did not previously possess.

The reports, published by the newspaper *AL-QABAS* quoting a diplomatic source it described as "high-level," and that these weapons have not previously been given to any country outside the Warsaw Pact, although some of them have been put at the service of some friends.

The paper also quotes the source as saying that the new weapons will be of a defensive nature. It says that an Iraqi military delegation yesterday left for Moscow under plans pertaining to the implementation of the new agreement.

King Husayn Telephones Iraq's Saddam Husayn
JN191612 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Amman — His Majesty King Husayn held a telephone conversation with His Excellency Iraqi President Saddam Husayn today. His Majesty congratulated the Iraqi president on his return to fraternal Iraqi territory after visiting the USSR. His majesty and President Saddam exchanged viewpoints on a number of the developments in the Arab arena and bilateral issues.

In order to achieve further consultation and coordination, Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan will arrive in Amman on Saturday to convey a message to King Husayn from President Saddam Husayn. Ramadan will also lead the Iraqi side to the Jordanian-Iraqi higher committee's meetings.

King Husayn Receives Governor of Wyoming
JN191710 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Amman — His Majesty King Husayn received Wyoming Governor Edgar Herschler, who is now visiting Jordan, at the Royal Court this afternoon. The meeting was attended by the chief of the Royal Court and the delegation accompanying the guest.

Herschler arrived in Amman this morning on a visit th will last several days to hold talks with a number of senior officials on ways to strengthen cooperation between Jordan and the state of Wyoming in cultural and trade fields. On Saturday he will sign an agreement for ooperation between the University of Jordan and the University of Wyoming.

House Approves Law on Islamic Preaching
JN191622 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 19 Dec 85

[From the "Newsreel" prorgam]

[Excerpts] In this morning's session under Speaker 'Akif al-Fayiz and in the presence of Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i and the ministers, the House of Representatives unanimously approved a draft law on preaching, guidance, and teaching in mosques. At the beginning of the discussion of the legal committee's resolution No. 5 stipulating approval of the draft law, the rapporteur of the legal committee read the articles of the law.

[Begin recording] After reviewing the draft law and the proposed amendments, the committee unanimously decided to draft it in the following form:

Draft law no. so and so for 1985: The Law of Preaching, Guidance, and Teaching in Mosques.

Article 1: This law is termed the Law of Preaching, Guidance, and Teaching in Mosques for 1985. It will be effective as of the date it is published in the official gazette.

Article 2: The words listed below shall have the following meanings:

The minister: the minister of awqaf, Islamic affairs, and holy places.

The ministry: The Ministry of Awqaf, Islamic Affairs, and Holy Places.

The council: The Council of Preaching and Guidance, which is mentioned in the fifth article of this law.

The preacher: Anyone who preaches, guides, or teachers in mosques.

Article 3: The preacher of a mosque is characterized by and committed to wisdom and proper guidance. He is not allowed to assail, castigate, or instigate others against individuals and institutions, or deviate from the limits of the Islamic call.

Article 4: The ministry shall train preachers to carry out their role in missionary activity and the spreading of the message of Islam.

Article 5: A Council for Preaching and Guidance will be formed. It includes:

A. The minister as chairman.

B. The chief qadi as member.

C. The kingdom's grand mufti, the ministry under secretary, the Armed Froces' mufti, the dean of the shari'a college at the University of Jordan, the director of the rehabilitation center at the ministry, the director of the preaching and guidance department at the ministry, and three of those interested in Islamic affairs will be appointed by the Council of Ministers upon the recommendation of the minister as members.

Article 6: The following tasks will be assigned the council:

A. Drawing up a general policy for preaching, guidance, and teaching. The council shall follow up this policy.

B. Purifying the atmosphere of mosques from differences, disputes, and disorder.

Article 7:

A. If the preacher violates the provisions of this law, the minister is authorized to prevent him from preaching upon a recommendation from the ministry under secretary and director of the preaching and guidance department.

B. If the preacher insists on preaching after being informed of the prevention in writing, he will be imprisoned from 1 week to 1 month, or will pay a fine of 20-100 dinars.

C. The minister is authorized to lift the prevention order in accordance with clause A of this article if he concludes the causes

of the prevention no longer exist or the preacher has become qualified to practice preaching and guidance.

D. Authorized edicts shall be issued by the general ifta' [Islamic edicts] apparatus, whether by the grand mufti or the muftis authorized by the general ifta' department in the kingdom.

Article 8: The Council of Ministers has the right to issue the required regulations to implement the provisions of this law.

Article 9: Any provision or article in any other legislation that contradicts the provisions of this law shall be abolished.

Article 10: The prime minister and ministers are charged with implementing the provisions of this law. The committee recommends that the esteemed chamber approve its decision. [end recording]

After the rapporteur of the legal committee read the text of the law, Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i delivered a speech in which he said:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Your Excellency Mr Speaker, honorable representatives: The draft law of preaching, guidance, teaching, and edicts issuance that is presented to you is a procedural and organizational law aimed at organizing one of the most important matters in our society: preaching, guidance, and edicts issuance. We are now facing some cases in which the preacher is not qualified to preach. There are persons who are delivering religious lessons without having the required level for this great mission. There are ignorant people who are issuing edicts any way they like.

The pulpit of the mosque is not a personal pulpit for individuals. Most certainly, it is not a pulpit for assailing, leveling accusations, instigating, pillorying, and fomenting sedition and disturbances among people.

Finally, I would like to thank the brother representatives members of the legal committee who exerted great efforts in studying the law of preaching and guidance. They discussed it in a balanced and puposeful way and made positive amendments which made the law achieve the objective of maintaining our country's security and stability and carrying out the noble mission of preaching and guidance in accordance with Islam and its message. This objective was contained in his majesty the king's speech from the throne. The government approves these amendments with thanks and asks the esteemed chamber to approve them. [end recording]

After the prime minister delivered his speech, 'Akif al-Fayiz put the law to the vote. The House of Representatives approved it unanimously.

Activities of Muslim Brotherhood Curtailed

GF181804 Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 17 Dec 85 pp 1, 21

[Dispatch from Paris]

[Text] Well-informed sources have confirmed that the Jordanian Government decided to curtail the activities of the Muslim Brotherhood in Jordan. The Jordanian authorities decided last week to place 250 members of the Muslim Brotherhood under house arrest, while sermons delivered at mosques became subject to censorship. These sources added that these measures were adopted following the Jordanian-Syrian rapprochement and after Syria requested curtailment of those muslim brotherhood members, charging them with carrying out terrorist acts in Syria.

Waite Says Now 'Opportune' Time for Hostages' Release

LD201030 London PRESS ASSOCIATION in English 1010 GMT 20 Jul 85

[By Martin White, PA staff reporter]

[Text] Mr Terry Waite left for the Lebanon today with new proposals which he hoped would lead to an early release of the four Americans held by Muslim extremists.

"I'm going with suggestions which I think, if accepted, could lead to a resolution of this problem," said the archbishop of Canterbury's special envoy at Heathrow before boarding his flight to Beirut.

"I think it is a very opportune time to see a resolution to this problem which has dragged on for far too long."

As he set off for his fourth trip to the strife-torn country in recent months, he said he hoped Christmas would be a particularly suitable time for a gesture by the captors.

"I would hope that people would recognise that Christmas is a time of peace. It would be marvellous if we could see peaceable gestures coming from Lebanon rather than all those pictures of violence and war."

As he boarded his flight with Middle East Airways, Mr Waite said he did not know whether he would still be in Beirut at Christmas. He said he would also be making an appeal on behalf of all hostages - British, Italian, French and Lebanese - held in Lebanon.

"I have put a lot of work in during the past couple of weeks. I am realistic but I have to maintain my own optimism.

"I think it is in the best interests of the people now to accept what I'm going to say. Whether or not they will do is open to question."

He said he had built up a relationship of trust with the extremists and he hoped they could build on that.

If Mr Waite is in Lebanon next Wednesday it will be the third time in five years he has been on "rescue missions" at Christmas. Last year he negotiated the release of four Britons held in Libya and in 1980 his efforts paved the way for the release of four Britons from Iran.

Shi'ite Clergyman Linked to Waite Mission

NC191858 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] According to the *AKHBAR AL-YAWM* news agency, [as received] a Shi'ite clergyman is responsible for the ongoing efforts to secure the release of the U.S. and European citizens who have been kidnapped. The clergyman arranged the first meeting between Canterbury envoy Terry Waite and the kidnappers at his residence in the southern suburb. Some of the kidnapped were produced at this meeting, to prove the seriousness of the talks.

The news agency revealed that the main obstruction to the release of the kidnapped is that their abductors insist that they number only nine: Five Americans, three Frenchmen, and one Briton. These figures are at variance with the known number of missing foreigners. There are six Americans and four Frenchmen who have been kidnapped, one more of each nationality than in the Shi'ite report. The same applies to the Jews who have been kidnapped. The figure given by the Shi'ite clergyman does not correspond to that supplied by the Higher Council of the Jewish community, the latter being seven.

The *AKHBAR AL-YAWM* news agency adds that Waite, who is expected here tomorrow, will appeal for the release of those who are ill among the kidnapped as a sign of goodwill, which would procure the continued backing of Washington and Beirut for his mission. Otherwise, the exchanges will achieve little of substance, to use the words of the Shi'ite clergyman. The Shi'ite also said that he is opposed to abduction in principle, but added that it is important that kidnappers' motives be understood and their demands responded to, so that the problem may be resolved rapidly and peacefully.

'Sources' on Al-Jumayyil's Powers Reform Plan

Amal Says Talks Important

NC191133 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Radio Monte Carlo has cited a statement by Nabih Birri, minister of state for the south and reconstruction, that he was conveying a reform plan [mashru'an tashihiyan] proposed by President Amin al-Jumayyil. The plan was discussed in Damascus yesterday and will continue to be the subject of discussion today. It deals with the powers of the president of the Republic and the ministerial council.

Radio Monte Carlo cites Birri as saying that he considered this plan to be preferable to the plan proposed by the Lebanese Forces.

Responsible sources in the Amal Movement were contacted in order to shed light on the matter. The sources neither confirmed nor denied the authenticity of this information. However, they indicated that the numerous talks underway in Damascus are very important. They said that it was not unlikely that functionaries and official might put a number of plans up for discussion, without regard to source, in order to reach a compromise that would be acceptable to all and, consequently, lead to the desired national reform.

Deny Plan Submitted

NC200654 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 20 Dec 85

[Text] The meetings of the Tripartite Committee in Damascus have been adjourned pending the resolution of all disputed points. Reports from Damascus indicate that the positions of the participants remain unchanged and that everyone is still clinging to the premises of the talks.

The only new thing that emerged was the statement made by Minister Nabih Birri to the effect that the participants were about to sign the agreement, but, as usual, the Lebanese Forces again talked about the issue of hegemony and about inspiration from the skies, where Israeli warplanes carry out daily flights. Minister Birri added that Israel is drawing up plans for Jazzin and the border strip.

Minister Birri said that the president of the Republic is trying to rebuild Lebanon with the stones of 1943. He announced that President al-Jumayyil had submitted a plan which was discussed the day before yesterday. He said that he considered this plan better than the plan presented by the Lebanese Forces.

It has been reported that the plan was shown to Saudi mediator Rafiq al-Hariri, who visited Beirut 2 days ago and who conveyed the plan to the Syrian leaders. Al-Hariri gave a copy of the plan to Minister Birri. However, sources at the Presidential Palace denied that President al-Jumayyil had submitted any plans or had asked anyone to submit any plans or working papers on his behalf. The sources asserted that President al-Jumayyil would bless any agreement and support everything the Lebanese leaders unanimously decided.

The sources explained that the president is still committed to his stand on any agreement unanimously reached by the Lebanese although some people are trying to interpret his stand differently. The sources noted that the president will strongly support any agreement that is collectively reached by the Lebanese.

Commenting on remarks that President al-Jumayyil has not defended the draft agreement, the sources said that this is natural, because the participants were the first to reject it.

The sources said that the accord should ultimately be attained on the basis of a positive agreement that would cement national reconciliation. Accord should apply not only to individuals, but rather to an agreement, which should be approved by all or at least by the majority.

President Sees No Problem on Cabinet Meeting Venue

NC200814 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0530 GMT 20 Dec 85

[Excerpt] A ministerial source has quoted President Amin al-Jumayyil as saying that he has no objection to the Cabinet meeting being held in any one place if the aim is to serve the interests of the country and its people. This is not something new, because the president has in the past ignored all protocol barriers when the matter has had to do with the interests of Lebanon.

The source says that President al-Jumayyil considers the Cabinet to be a means and not an end. He believes that it is there to serve the interests of the citizen, and that what counts is not the place but the results, not the form but the substance. He does not approve the issue of the venue being turned into a problem, nor is he of the opinion that the question of venue should become the main issue. He sees the need for proper preparation for the session and its agenda, and for the examination of the topics on the agenda so that efforts will be successful and so that an agreement may be reached on all points on the agenda.

Amal Movement Officials Meets Iran's Charge

LD181908 Tehran IRNA in English 1725 GMT 18 Dec 85

[Text] Beirut, Dec. 18, IRNA — A delegation from West Beirut Coordination Committee including representatives from Syrian and Amal Movement met the Islamic Republic's charge d'affaires to Beirut, Mahmoud Nourani here Tuesday. Political and security developments, especially a proposed security plan for West Beirut, were discussed in the meeting. The Iranian charge d'affaires expressed satisfaction with the security system in Beirut.

Islamic Grouping Holds Weekly Meeting 18 Dec

NC181456 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1400 GMT 18 Dec 85

[Text] The Islamic Grouping held its weekly meeting under the chairmanship of former prime minister Taqiyy al-Din al-Sulh today. All members attended.

After the meeting, the grouping issued a statement demanding that the prime minister make greater efforts to enable the legitimate special force and the official agencies to carry out security tasks alone and in a serious and effective manner. The grouping said it is carefully watching all well-intentioned efforts to achieve a real accord and it is holding exchanges with all parties so that this accord may be established on a strong national basis. The grouping urged the Lebanese people to be alert to suspect actions by the Lahd army, unite their ranks, and support the Lebanese national resistance.

The grouping denounced U.S. stands on UNIFIL and Syrian air defense. It welcomed the Syrian-Jordanian rapprochement and called on the Arabs to be vigilant and to back and support Syria.

U.S. Team on Pollard Affair Leaves, Refuses Comment

TA200557 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 20 Dec 85

[Text] The official U.S. Government statement on the investigation into the Pollard spy scandal has been delayed. Correspondents were told last night that its publication was imminent, but it didn't come out reportedly because of problems involved in drafting it. The problematic clauses were not disclosed.

The U.S. team that investigated the affair in Israel left last night. At Ben-Gurion Airport they refused to make any statement.

Delegation Head Remains

TA201115 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 20 Dec 85

[Text] Abraham Sofaer, head of the U.S. investigation delegation regarding the Pollard affair, is still in Israel. This has been confirmed by sources at the U.S. Embassy in Israel. The sources told our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer that only a few of the delegation members left for the United States last night.

Political sources have told our correspondent that differences of opinion still exist between Israel and the United States over the text of the joint communique, the purpose of which is to conclude the contacts over the affair.

Shamir Says Affair 'Settled'

TA201307 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1130 GMT 20 Dec 85

[Excerpt] Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir is now addressing members of the Tel Aviv Commercial and Industrial Club. On his arrival, our correspondent Alex Talmor asked him how matters stand on the Pollard affair and about the situation in the Likud following the announcement by the Liberals' representative that the date they set for themselves on the issue [of unification with Herut] has passed. First Mr Shamir addressed the Pollard affair.

[Begin recording] [Shamir] This incident has indeed been solved and was settled today. I hope that we will overcome all the possible effects or implications of this foul-up.

[Talmor] Could you comment on the fact, from the security point of view, that members of another administration — not the Israeli one, although it is a friendly administration — were permitted to interview and meet with senior members of our defense establishment?

[Shamir] I cannot go into the details of this matter. Perhaps the time will come when we will be able to explain what happened, how it happened, and how the matter was settled. However, we must say that the profound and firm friendship between the United States and Israel is what helped us to overcome this obstacle that suddenly appeared in the relations between us.

[Talmor] Previously you called this obstacle a foul-up. Are the Americans really treating this matter as a foul-up, or is there a deeper, graver description they are using for it?

[Shamir] I have no doubt that they regard the matter as we do. [end recording]

U.S. 'Quite Involved' in African Diplomatic Efforts

TA200704 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 20 Dec 85 p 2

[Report by the diplomatic correspondent]

[Excerpt] The U.S. has been "quite involved" in trying to help Israel restore diplomatic relations with a number of black African states, well-informed sources said yesterday.

The help has involved opening doors for visiting Israeli officials in African capitals with which Jerusalem does not have relations. The sources declined to name the relevant African countries, but said that the Ivory Coast was not among them. Israel is soon to re-establish relations with the Ivory Coast following the meeting on Wednesday between Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Ivory Coast President Felix Houphouet-Boigny in Geneva.

Officials in Jerusalem have contrasted this American assistance with France's attitude, which despite a promise by President Francois Mitterrand in Jerusalem three years ago, has been distinctly unhelpful in promoting Israeli-black African ties. Indeed, it is understood that French foreign service officials in Africa have tried to obstruct the renewal of Israeli-African ties.

Date, Delegation for Further Tabah Talks Uncertain

TA200716 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 20 Dec 85 p 2

[Text] Israel and Egypt agreed at the Herzliyya talks last week that whoever is ultimately sovereign over Tabah, nationals of both countries will not need passports to gain entry, and the ownership of the Sonesta Hotel and holiday village at the site will remain in Israeli hands.

This was revealed yesterday by Deputy Agriculture Minister Avraham Katz-'Oz, who was briefed, together with other Labour MKS [Knesset Members], on the Herzliyya meeting by Avraham Tamir, the director-general of the Prime Minister's Office. Tamir was co-head of the Israeli delegation in Herzliyya.

No date has been set for the departure of the Israeli delegation to Cairo for a new round of talks, as agreed by Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir at their meeting earlier this week.

Foreign Ministry sources continued to insist yesterday that "no agreements" were reached between Israel and Egypt at Herzliyya talks.

Sources in the Labour Party and Yahad disagreed yesterday over whether the directors-general delegation would actually go to Cairo — and whether Tamir would be in the delegation if it did.

Labour MK Abba Eban, chairman of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, said that the delegation, including Tamir, would travel to Egypt shortly. Egypt, he said, had indicated its readiness to receive the delegation.

But a leading member of Tamir's party, Yahad, stated categorically that Tamir would not be a member of the delegation if it went to Cairo.

Peres Receives Mubarak Tabah Clarifications

TA201037 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 20 Dec 85 p 4

[Report by political correspondent Refa'el Mann]

[Text] In a message to Prime Minister Shim'on Peres, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak yesterday reconfirmed some of the understandings recently reached between Israel and Egypt on the possibility of transferring the Tabah dispute to arbitration.

In the message, Mubarak confirmed that Egypt would be prepared to reach an agreement with Israel on future arrangements in Tabah concerning the rights of the country that loses in the arbitration.

Mubarak noted that an agreement on this could be reached immediately, after Israel officially announces its consent to transfer the matter to arbitration. In the message Mubarak also reiterates his agreement that the arbiters of the affair also be authorized to try to settle the dispute in other ways, that is, through a compromise proposal, before they submit the binding arbitration ruling. The message was conveyed by Muhammad Basyuni, the Egyptian charge d'affaires in Israel, and according to sources in the Prime Minister's Office, it contains answers to some of the clarifications the prime minister requested in the past few days.

In view of this message, the prime minister may retract his plan to send Avraham Tamir, director general of his office, and David Kimche, director general of the Foreign Ministry, to Cairo to obtain clarifications on points which were agreed on before a decision on arbitration is made. Yesterday Minister 'Ezer Weizman's associates again said that there is no need whatsoever for another trip to Cairo because Jerusalem "has already received all the clarifications requested."

Palestinians Meet With British Minister

TA191534 Jerusalem AL-MITHAQ in Arabic 19 Dec 85 pp 1, 11

[Text] *AL-MITHAQ* has learned that the following "notables" were the ones who met with British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Timothy Renton: Hikmat al-Masri, Khalid 'Usaylah, Mustafa al-Natshah, Ilyas Frayj, and Hannah Sanyurah.

It was noted that this time *AL-FAJR* did not add to these "notables" the title "nationalist" as was the case when these same persons met with French External Relations Minister Roland Dumas, as part of a group supporting the line of the right-wing leadership, rather it sufficed with "bestowing" the title "notables" upon them.

It was also noted that many of those who met Roland Dumas refused to meet with Timothy Renton, and they too are among supporters of the right-wing leadership, with the exception of Hannah Sanyurah.

Cheysson Promises To Defend Export Interests in EEC

TA200707 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 20 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] Claude Cheysson, the European Commissioner for Mediterranean affairs, promised Israeli ministers that he would strive to defend Israel's export interests in the EEC.

Cheysson arrived in Israel on Wednesday for a three-day visit, and for talks on the consequences for Israeli agriculture of the entry of Spain and Portugal to the EEC.

He met yesterday with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin, Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i and Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hilel, who expressed their concern over the long-term prospects of Israeli exports to Europe.

Cheysson said that Israel's present level of exports would not be affected by Spain and Portugal, but he made no commitments regarding possible increases in agricultural exports.

Artistic Delegation Leaves To Visit USSR

TA200712 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 20 Dec 85 p 3

[Text] Tel Aviv — A delegation including the artistic directors of Israel's major theatres leaves today for a two-week visit to the Soviet Union. They are to be the guests of the Israel-USSR Friendship Movement, associated with RAKAH, the Israeli communist party.

RAKAH spokesman 'Uzi Burstein said this is the first non-political visit the movement has organized. The visitors are to attend the Russian Theatre Festival in Moscow, in which some 50 Russian theatre groups will be represented.

ALGERIA

U.S. Viewed as Lacking Goodwill on Arms Proposal

LD200357 Algiers Domestic Service in French
2200 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Close on the heels of the Geneva summit, the Soviet Union is putting into effect the recommendations of those talks. The general secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, Mikhail Gorbachev, has informed President Reagan of his country's willingness to go along with certain measures of on-the-spot inspection of the halting of its nuclear tests. On this basis Mr Gorbachev is asking the American President to resume negotiations next month aimed at a complete ban on such tests. He also invites the United States to join the Soviet Union in prolonging the unilateral moratorium on nuclear tests announced by Moscow, which expires on 1 January.

Washington's reply via the White House spokesman is yes to on-the-spot checking of the halting of nuclear tests, no to joining the moratorium on the tests. So once again Washington is trying to hide its lack of goodwill behind the same pretext, that the two Soviet proposals are separate issues and should not be linked with one another. This is a well-known position and is aimed at slowing any effort toward nuclear disarmament as long as the United States is not certain of superiority in this field.

The White House spokesman Larry Speakes further says bluntly that nuclear tests are necessary to ensure the credibility, effectiveness and the [word indistinct] of the American arsenal. For him a moratorium cannot lead to an increase in security. President Reagan's declarations in Geneva on the United States' willingness to work for nuclear disarmament are well and truly outgrown unless they were only the rhetoric of propaganda. In any case, Moscow has warned that if the American nuclear tests continue, the Soviet Union will be obliged to resume its own beginning 1 January 1986, the date on which the moratorium expires.

MAURITIANIA

FRG Cooperation Delegation Arrives, Holds Talks

AB192152 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French
1430 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] A West German delegation led by His Excellency (?Weisner Kohler), parliamentary secretary at the FRG Economic Cooperation Ministry, arrived in Nouakchott yesterday evening for a 48-hour visit to our country. This morning, the delegation was received by Mr Mohamed Ould Weddadi, minister of culture, information, posts, and telecommunications, acting for the minister of foreign affairs and cooperation; Mr Mohamed Salem Ould Lakhal, minister of economy and finance; and finally by Mr Messmoud Ould Blekheir, minister of rural development. The various areas of bilateral cooperation between our country and the FRG were at the center of these discussions.

It may be recalled that upon arrival, the West German delegation had been welcomed by a Mauritanian delegation led by the minister of economy and finance, Mr Lakhal, and the FRG ambassador in Nouakchott, His Excellency Dr Wilhelm Schuermann. In a statement, Mr (Kohler) said the visit is within the framework of bilateral cooperation existing between our two countries and the desire to further strengthen it.

Shortly after its arrival, the delegation was guest at a dinner by the minister of economy and finance. The dinner was attended by Messmoud Ould Blekheir, minister of rural development, Tarkhit Ould Sidi, minister of fisheries and maritime economy, Mohamed Ould Waddadi, minister of culture information, and telecommunications, and the commissioner for food security, [name indistinct] as well as several political authorities.

MOROCCO

UAE President Arrives, Met by Prime Minister

LD200434 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic
2000 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Excerpt] The president of the UAE, Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan al-Nuhayyan, arrived in Rabat this afternoon. At Rabat-Sale airport His Highness was received by several members of his majesty's government, led by Prime Minister Mohamed Karim Lamrani.

To Meet With King Hassan

LD201042 Kuwait KUNA in English 0905 GMT
20 Dec 85

[Text] Rabat, Dec 20 (KUNA) — The president of UAE Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan is expected to meet here with King Hassan of Morocco Friday to continue efforts by an Arab Reconciliation Committee to heal rifts between Libya and both Iraq and the Palestinian Liberation Organization.

Besides the UAE president, the committee includes King Hassan or Morocco, the Mauritanian President Maaouiya Taya, and the General Secretary of the Arab League Chadli Klibi.

The reconciliation committee concluded its first meetings in Morocco, November 16 [as received] without signs of near success in its mission.

SUDAN

Prime Minister Returns From Europe Visit

JN201047 Khartoum SUNA in English 1028 GMT
20 Dec 85

[Text] Khartoum Dec. 20 (SUNA) Prime Minister al-Jazuli Daf'allah and the accompanying delegation arrived here today after a ten-day official visit he rendered to France and Italy and the Netherlands. During the visit Daf'allah attended the Franco-African summit conference held in Paris. The visit covered official talks on bilateral relations and ways of boosting them with officials in those countries he visited.

Armed Forces Defeat Garang's Forces in Nasir
JN191447 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1425 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Khartoum, 19 Dec (SUNA) — The Armed Forces have defeated John Garang's forces, which were besieging the city of Nasir in the Upper Nile. The Armed Forces entered the city after killing and wounding a large number of garang's forces. *AL-QUWAT AL-MUSALLAHAH* published this information today. The paper says Al-Subat Forces marched from Malakal to Nasir to join the Armed Forces positioned in Nasir. They marched 20-25 km daily to accomplish the mission.

The paper adds that Al-Subat Forces entered Nasir on Monday morning, forced the Garang forces to flee, and silenced their fire. The paper adds that Garang's forces were seen laying down their arms in front of our forces. The paper notes that one officer and five soldiers from our forces were killed, and others were wounded.

Garang's forces had been besieging Nasir since their arrival in September with a delegation to convey a message from Garang to Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah.

Party Selects Envoys for Talks With Garang
JN191107 Khartoum SUNA in English 1032 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Khartoum, Dec 19. (SUNA) — The national grouping for the salvation of the country announced the selection of its representatives to leave for Addis Ababa to hold talks with Sudan Peoples Liberation Movement (SPLM), led by Colonel John Garang, and invite it to take part in the constitutional conference which will cover Sudan problems including the southern question.

Daily *AL-AYYAM* which reported the news today did not fix any time for the delegation's leave for Ethiopia.

The political parties the cabinet and the Transitional Military Council (TMC) will in the coming days nominate their representatives in the constitutional conference preparatory committee, the daily reported.

The constitutional conference scheduled to be held before the end of the current transitional period, is expected to tackle all problems include the chronic southern question.

Armed Forces Command Commends Ugandan Peace Pact
JN191118 Khartoum SUNA in English 1025 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Khartoum, Dec, 19, (SUNA) — People's Armed For ces General Command commended the peace agreement in Uganda which will lead to unity and stability of this friendly country. Chief of Staff (End) Muhammad Tawifq Khalil stated to the daily *AL-AYYAM* issued here today that stability in Uganda would lead to direct consequences in Sudan where a great number of Ugandan refugees take shelter. Khalil concluded by expressing hope that national reconciliation takes place soon in Sudan.

13 Political Groups Sign Coordiantion Declaration
JN191848 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1730 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Khartoum, 19 Dec (SUNA) — Thirteen political groups signed a political declaration of coordination here today in an attempt to acheive unity or a merger. The political groups called on all other national forces to resort to dialogue in order to create a sound democratic society. The political groups urged immediate abrogation of all laws restricting liberties. They asserted their adherence to the existence of many parties as a criterion for democracy. They also called for laying down an integrated economic plan to acheive self- sufficiency while stressing developing the rural areas and supporting backward areas.

The following groups signed the declaration: the Ingessana Hills General Federation, the Jibal al-Nubah General Federation, the Southern and Northern Al-Funj General Federation, the Al-Funj Area General Federation, the Southern Sudanese Political Association, the Upper Nile Trade Union Alliance, the Sudanese African Congress, the Sduanese National Party, the Southern Trade Union Alliance in the National Capital, the Darfur Awakening Front, the People's Progressive Party, the SANU, and the Juba University Teachers Federation.

Two Tribes Agree To Stop 'Aggressions'
JN191537 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1507 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Kadugli, 19 Dec (SUNA) — The Dinka and Musayriyah tribes have agreed to stop aggressions, and the Dinka agreed to stop sheltering outlaws if the Musayriyah stops aggressions. This came at the conclusion of a tour by the security committee of South Kordofan Province of the tribes' positions, which have recently been the scene of clashes.

The security force in South Kordofan arrested four armed persons in one village in the province. A woman was also arrested for trying to hide the weapons of the four persons. Those arrested denied any connection with any side. They asserted that they keep the weapons for self-defense.

ETHIOPIA

People's Democratic Alliance Leader Interviewed

MB190628 London BBC World Service in English 1515 GMT 18 Dec 85

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] [Words indistinct] regime in Addis Ababa, first he attended the conference here in London. They call themselves the Ethiopian People's Democratic Alliance, EPDA, and were formed only two years ago. The EPDA's chairman is Commodore (Tassio Detah) who seved in Ethiopia's Navy before defecting in 1979. Since then, he has been a resident in the United States of America. Julian Marshall asked Commodore (Detah) how they intended to topple the Mengistu government.

[Begin recording] [(Detah)] There are a lot of ways to get rid of Mengistu. One is through armed struggle. I think we have plenty of that in the field today. And the other is by using the two pillars of power, the military and bureaucracy. I think the bureaucracy and the military is responsible basically to keep Mengistu in power, but perhaps they have their own problem. There are various differences in Ethiopia today,and as a result of that it has been diffictult [words indistinct] the military to take fight, but we would like to get rid of Mengistu from within by getting the support of the Armed Forces and the bureaucracy.

[Marshall] How much support do you claim that the EPDA actually has within Ethiopia?

[(Detah)] In our short life I think we have gained enough support inside. We have support from the military, we have support from the bureaucracy, and i think in this short period of hard life, we have done very well.

[Marshall] Do you have any fighters? Do you have any men under arms?

[(Detah)] Our basic strategy is to win the minds of the people. It's what gives results and to the bureaucracy and that is where we have concentrated.

[Marshall] But what kind of political system? A lot of your literature seems to be very anticommunist.

[(Detah)] It is a government represented from all the sides and a federal system, which we hope would accommodate the demands of the various movements who are demanding that for their culture, their language, and for autonomy so it's the federal system of government that we wish to install.

[Marshall] Now you yourself were associated one time with the Ethipian Democratic Union, the EDU, which was made up largely of supporters of the ex-Emperor Haile Selassie. Now do you personally believe in the restoration of the monarchy in Ethiopia?

[(Detah)] Well, I leave that to other people of Ethiopia. My personal stand is no, I don't. I think that will not be acceptable to the Ethiopian people.

[Marshall] What kind of support do you have from countries in Western Europe?

[(Detah)] We don't have... [changes thought] no we have sympathies, we don't have support.

[Marshall] Are you yourself a resident of the United States? Do you have the support from the United States Government?

[(Detah)] No, we have support from various agencies, private agencies, and from Ethiopian people who are living in the United States and elsewhere.

[Marshall] But nonetheless, you would be in favor of Ethiopia severing links with the Eastern bloc countries?

[(Detah)] I am against domination by any government, whether it is West or East. Right now we can only conduct our struggle in a free society and that free society is Western democracy so we have to [words indistinct] democracy, we are fighting to restor that kind of democracy.

Rebel Radio Reports Enemy Vehicles Hit by Landmines

LD191023 (Clandestine) Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea in Tigrinya 0400 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Two enemy vehicles were destroyed by a landmine planted by members of the engineering department of the EPLF. One of the vehicles was destroyed between Dekamhare and Ami Idaga, while the second was destroyed between Barentu and Haikota. Two enemy soldiers in the first vehicle were killed. Two others were wounded. All those in the second vehicle were killed or wounded. This brings the number of enemy vehicles destroyed this week to eight, including a tank and an armoured vehicle.

KENYA

Uganda Prime Minister Denies Reports of Fighting

EA191208 Nairobi KENYA TIMES in English 9 Dec 85 p 1

[Report by John Gachie, headlined "Ugandans Thankful — PM"]

[Excerpts] Waligo [Ugandan prime minister] took the opportunity [on a stopover visit] to thank President Daniel arap Moi, who chaired the talks since 26th August, saying: "I must say we are extremely thankful to President Moi, for without his bold leadership and devotion, as a man of peace who wants to see peace in Uganda, the agreement would not have been signed".

On the question of fighting in Kampala and in Uganda in general, Waligo said: "I have not seen nor received any report of fighting for the past 36 hours...the sign is that fighting seems to have stopped. I would have known if there was any fighting. I

receive reports from both the security and ordinary people and I have just come from Kampala".

He denied reports from Kampala that there was fighting on Tuesday night saying: "The shooting, if any, must have come from thugs or robbers but not from NRA [National Resistance Army] or soldiers".

Asked to comment on when they expected Museveni and his delegation to arrive in Kampala, Waligo said: "He is part and parcel of the expanded military council. Immediately he signed the agreement, he was one of us, and the question of when he arrived in Kampala does not arise. As far as I am concerned, he and the chairman of the Military Council are my bosses. He is the vice-chairman of the Military Council".

At the same time Waligo denied categorically that there was looting by soldiers who felt that they might be affected by the call to establish a new national army of about 8,480 soldiers saying: "There was certainly no looting by any soldiers in Kampala".

Okello Cited on Peace Plan, Troop Withdrawal

EA201048 Nairobi THE DAILY NATION in English 20 Dec 85 pp 1,8

[Report by Edward Kitaka, *DAILY NATION* correspondent in Kampala, headlined "Okello Repeats Peace Pledge"]

[Excerpt] Ugandan head of state and chairman of the ruling Military Council, General Tito Okello, repeated his intention yesterday afternoon to build a peaceful, united country. Gen Okello was addressing a public rally at Kampala's main city square, where, he said, this was why he had agreed to sign a peace accord with Mr Yoweri Museveni of the National Resistance Movement (NRM) in Nairobi on Tuesday.

But he said that before the agreement, Mr Museveni had been like a snake with its full fangs intact. Now those fangs had been removed as a result of the peace pact, he said. The general said that after the July 27 coup against ex-president Milton Obote, Mr Museveni's fighters had been freely welcomed into and accomodated in government Army barracks in Fort Portal and Kasese. There had been no fighting whatsoever, he said. Shortly afterwards, however, the guerrillas turned against government troops and fought them.

During his speech, Gen Okello confirmed that soldiers will soon be removed from Kampala and otehr Urban centres so that police can take over the job of enforcing law and order. We soldiers are on our way out and police will soon man the roadblocks to ensure all security, he said.

He admitted that government troops had sometimes engaged in acts of indiscipline and he vowed to do everything in his power to ensure that discipline was enforced in the Army.

Gen Okello promised to ensure that the standard of education in the country was raised. He said there should be a common language spoken and understood by all Ugandans. The general mentioned Kanya and Tanzania as examples and suggested that Swahili should be made a national language in Uganda.

Earlier, the Army commander, Lieutenant General Basilio Olara Okello, said he had instructed the inspector-general of police to make arrangements to establish if the NRA [National Resistance Army] was actually observing the ceasefire agreed on in Nairobi. He said he was ashamed to be addressing Ugandans in Kiswahili while someone was interpreting in Luganda, unlike leaders in Kenya and Tanzania where they spoke directly to the people. Gen Okello said there were no armed troops loitering in the streets of Kenya's towns. He wondered why Uganda, a smaller than those two, should have armed soldiers moving everywhere on the streets of the towns.

Meanwhile, a former member of parliament and a lawyer were shot and killed by men in Army uniforms, relatives said yesterday. The separate attacks occurred on Wednesday night in Kampala. The victims were identified as Mr Francis Kasuura, a former MP, Democratic Party, and a lawyer, Mr Joshua Bwanika. A businessmen riding in the car with Mr Bwanika was seriously wounded.

Presidents in the Wakiso area, 16 kilometres northwest of Kampala, reported that army troops have been robbing townspeople since the government and the National Resistance Army Guerrillas signed a peace treaty on Tuesday.

Tanzanian Leader Pledges Support for Uganda Accord

EA191042 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Tanzanian President Ali Hassan Mwinyi, has assured President Daniel arap Moi that Tanzania would assist Uganda to implement the Nairobi accord which was chaired by President Moi and signed by Uganda's head of state General Tito Okello Lutwa, and Yoweri Museveni of the National Resistance Movement.

In a message to President Daniel Arap Moi, the Tanzanian leader noted that President Moi had devoted a great amount of time, energy and patience to see the success of the talks. President Mwinyi said the signing of the peace accord means the beginning of an everlasting peace in neighboring Uganda.

In a similar message to General Tito Okello, President Mwinyi pledged the support of his country to the people of Uganda in their efforts to attain peace.

Ugandan Exiles Begin To Return Home

EA191137 Nairobi THE STANDARD in English 19 Dec 85 p 1

[Report headlined "Ugandan Exiles Start Home Trek" and "Museveni Back in Uganda — NRA"]

[Excerpt] Hundreds of Ugandan exiles in Kenya yesterday began the trek home following the Tuesday signing of the peace accord in Nairobi.

And the external co-ordinator of the National Resistance Movement, Dr Sam Kisekka, told *THE STANDARD* yesterday that the NRA chairman, Mr Yoweri Museveni, was already back in Uganda. He said Mr Museveni left for his "NRA constituency" on Tuesday, immediately after the signing ceremony. Dr Kisekka said it was one of the terms of the agreement that the signatories of the peace treaty should be in their constituencies within 48 hours of the signing of the accord. There was no reason for Mr Museveni to remain in Nairobi, he said.

Gen Tito Okello, the Ugandan head of state, left for Kampala on Tuesday after signing the accord.

Assistant Ministers Appointed, Transferred
EA192106 Nairobi KNA in English 1330 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Nairobi Dec 19 — The following are appointment and transfers of assistant ministers:

Hon. J.N. Michuki, MP: an assistant minister from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to the Ministry of Finance.

Hon. S. Lugonzo, mp: to be an assistant minister in the Ministry of Transport and Communications.

Hon. J.P. Korellach, MP: to be an assistant minister in the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources.

Hon. Mrs G. Ogot, MP: to be an assistant minister in the Ministry of Culture and Social Services.

Hon. A. Kimemia, mp: an assistant minister from the Ministry of Local Government to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Hon. L.A. Marita, MP: an assistant minister from the Ministry of Culture and Social Services to the Ministry of Local Government.

Hon. K. Muthania, MP: to be an assistant minister in the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development.

SOMALIA

Radio Halgan Says Civilians Arrested in Berbera
EA191652 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1700 GMT 18 Dec 85

[Excerpt] Reports say that the terror regime headed by tyrant Siad Barre recently killed 30 innocent civilians at the village of (Daca Buruq), Berbera, in the northwest region. Many others were thrown into jail. The incident follows accusations by Siyd agents that the civilian population of those areas had a hand in the ambush of a military truck belonging to the Barre Regime on 19th November. Four soldiers, including a colonel named as 'Abd al-Rahman (Mugim), and two other senior officers of the 31st Division of the Somalia Democratic Republic forces were killed in the ambush.

In an other development 18 soldiers have defected to the Somali National Movement during the past two weeks. The defectors were from the 26th and 54th divisions respectively.

TANZANIA

President Mwinyi Addresses Lusaka Trade Summit
EA191932 Dakar PANA in English 1624 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Lusaka, 19 Dec (ZANA/PANA) — The creation of an east and southern African common market can only be achieved by commitment, patience and mutual understanding between member states of the preferential trade area (PTA), Tanzanian President Mr Hassan Mwinyi said today. Addressing the closing session of the PTA heads of state summit at Mulungushi Hall, Mr Mwinyi said member states would have to be patient and understanding of the problems of individual states if the programme that should lead the organisation to an establishment of an east and southern African common market by 1992 is to succeed.

He said the success of the organisation would depend on a spirit of give and take among member states. He urged member states to fnd amicable solutions to their problems without seeking changes to the PTA charter. He noted that the potential of the organisation in uplifting the quality of life in the region remained great. A communique released at the end of the summit urged heads of member states to ensure that they attend its sessions on a more regular basis to ensure smooth decision making.

Only four of the organisations 15 heads of state had attended the meeting. The authority expressed concern over the lack of full participation by heads of state and government at the PTA authority meetings and appealed to all PTA heads of state and government to endeavour to participate in person at the meetings of the PTA authority, so as to facilitate the taking of decisions on important issues, the communique said.

Meanwhile the heads of state summit agreed to establish belts for the specialised growing of food crops, livestock, fisheries and wood products within the region. A PTA charter on multinational enterprises is also to be established. The establishment on a step [as received] basis of a PTA inland water transport system, a PTA shipping line and a PTA airline were also agreed to. While all member states paid their dues to the organisation in 1984, three are yet to complete their payments for 1985.

Mozambique's Chissano Arrives for Talks With Wakil

EA181931 Zanzibar Domestic Service in Swahili 1600 GMT 18 Dec 85

[Text] Zanzibar: Ndugu Idris Abdul Wakil, president of Zanzibar and chairman of the Revolutionary Council, today held talks with Mozambican Foreign Minister Joaquim Chissano, on the situation in southern Africa. The two leaders also discussed efforts by the South African Liberation Movement, the ANC, in

its fight against the racism perpetrated by the South African Boers.

Chissano told Ndugu Abdul Wakil that as a result of the ANC's struggle, the Boers now claim to be considering the idea of granting power to the nationalists of South Africa.

The Mozambican foreign minister said that racist Pik Botha was now claiming that the ANC wanted to usurp all powr in the country and that the move would render the racists homeless.

Chissano, who arrived in Zanzibar yesterday for a private visit, was expected to leave this evening for [words indistinct] in the Tanzania mainland.

UGANDA

Omdurman on 'Fierce Fighting' in Kampala

EA191823 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Informed sources from Kampala have reported that fierce fighting has broken out between armed supporters of the former Ugandan president, Idi Amin, and government forces. The sources reported that the fighting that broke out last night occurred in several areas inside and outside the capital.

Police sources there said that about 15 people on both sides were killed during these clashes which broke out 48 hours after the signing in Nairobi of the peace agreement between the ruling Military Council in Uganda and forces of the revolutionaries.[as heard]

Foreign Minister Says Peace Process Not Ended

EA191646 Dakar PANA in English 0949 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Excerpt] Kampala, 19 Dec (UNA/PANA) — Uganda's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Olara Otunnu, has stated that the signing of the peace agreement does not mean the country has achieved peace or that it is the end of the peace process, but that it is an instrument for the peace process. The minister, who played an active role in negotiating the agreement which was signed in Nairobi yesterday after three-and-half months of hard bargaining, was addressing a women's seminar on the peace process in the country in Kampala. He described the accord as "an explicit expression of commitment to work together for peace".

The chairman of the Military Council and head of state, Gen Tito Okello, will be addressing rallies in various parts of the country, starting today. The main rally to center on the peace process will be held this afternoon at Kampala city square.

CHAD

Habre, Congo's Sassou-Nguesso Hold Talks in Gabon

AB191940 Paris AFP in French 1515 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Souba (southeast Gabon), 19 (AFP) — "Chad is in danger of being divided," Chadian Hissein Habre said during talks on Wednesday evening at Souba (southeastern Gabon) with Congolese Denis Sassou-Nguesso on the situation in Chad, according to reliable Chadian sources. After this meeting between the two presidents which took place outside the summit of heads of state of the Customs and Economic Union of Central African States, Mr Habre told the press that the Congolese president had been dealing with the Chadian problem "for a long time." "We must not lose hope of finding a favorable solution to the problem," Mr Habre added, though he did not want to give precise details about a possible timetable for the settlement of the Chadian problem.

Also on the same day the Chadian president met General Djibril Djogo, president of the Chadian Democratic Front (FDT, opposition movement), at Souba. It will be recalled that the FDT began negotiations a few weeks ago in Libreville with Chadian Government representatives with the view to possible reconciliation. These talks were, however, "suspended" in mid-December, without an agreement being reached. "The meeting between Mr Habre and Mr Djogo may break the deadlock in the negotiations" which will resume in the next few days in the Gabonese capital, observers state.

GABON

President Bongo Discusses Relations With France, U.S.

PM171140 Paris LE MATIN in French 10 Dec 85 p 10

[Interview with Gabonese President Omar Bongo by Pierre Sambre in Libreville — date not given]

[Excerpt] *LE MATIN*: What do you think of Franco-African summits and their expansion to non-French-speaking countries?

Omar Bongo: The Paris summit is Third Worldist in character. In 1973, under Pompidou, when we set up these summits, the French-speaking African heads of state had several reasons for doing so. They all belonged to the franc area. Most of their students sent to France did not return to the fold after their studies. There were social problems to be solved. They had all these in common. Instead of France dealing with them individually, it was a good thing for us all to get together to discuss them. The circle is now going to be expanded. That does not contribute anything. The English-speaking countries meet in the Commonwealth. The Arabic-speaking countries meet in the Arab League. We Africans all belong to the OAU. We all meet at the OAU and the United Nations. We do not all meet in the Commonwealth or the Arab league. I do not see the usefulness of all meeting at the Franco-African summits.

LE MATIN: What do you think is the present state of Franco-Gabonese relations?

Omar Bongo: They are very good, in that France respects our political options and our choice of society. However, I would like to specify that Gabon and France are free and independent states. Each has its friends. We are not calling France to account. So why talk about a "Washington-Libreville" axis? Is it because I was the first African president to be received by Reagan?

LE MATIN: How do you interpret Francois Mitterrand's warnings on Chad and the Libyan machinations?

Omar Bongo: President Mitterrand has always shown his determination to respect what France has in common with Chad. It is in Chad at the Chadian president's request. But I know Colonel al-Qadhdhafi well. I do not think he will launch new military action in Chad. As a good Muslim, I think he has a horror of shedding blood. A military victory by any side will not settle anything in Chad. That country would first have to be freed from all foreign presence and each would then have to pledge to have talks with his former enemy. That is what we are doing.

ZAIRE

Commissioner Appeals to OECD for Financial Aid

AB191535 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 1130 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Excerpts] Zaire has just appealed to the principal creditor countries that are members of the OECD for assistance. The appeal was made yesterday by First State Commissioner Citizen Kengo wa Dondo during a working luncheon attended by the ambassadors of the OECD member-countries and the members of the Executive Council's Economic Committee. The participants discussed the prospects of the 5-year development plan of 1986-1990. The first state commissioner asked the ambassadors to sensitize their respective governments in order to ensure their participation in Zaire's economic recovery program.

The international conference to be held within the next few months at the request of Head of State Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko will discuss the question of the contribution of Zaire's partners to its economic recovery. In this regard, the World Bank has already announced its contribution for the next three years amounting to $550 million.

The West German, Belgian, Canadian, French, Italian, and British ambassadors, the U.S. and Japanese charges d'affaires, and the World Bank and EEC representatives in Zaire took part in the luncheon.

GHANA

Rawlings Receives Pereira, Diouf Messages

AB181940 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 18 Dec 85

[Text] The chairman of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Flight Lieutenant Jerry John Rawlings, today received two separate messages from Presidents Aristides Pereira of Cape Verde and Abdou Diouf of Senegal. The message from President Pereira was delivered by a special envoy, Antonio Lima, while the one from President Diouf was carried by a 6-man delegation led by the minister for foreign affairs, Professor Ibrahima Fall.

Speaking to newsmen later, Mr Lima said Cape Verde and Ghana have had a close relationship that dates back to the 1960's and hoped his visit will help to strengthen the bilateral relations between them. Asked whether his country wants to open an embassy in Accra, Mr Lima replied: It will be a very good idea, but it is difficult at present.

Prof Fall expressed the Senegalese leader's appreciation toward Africa's development. [sentence as heard] He said as current chairman of the OAU, President Diouf also appreciates Ghana's support to the Organization of African Trade Union Unity and its preparedness to host the extraordinary meeting of the African Trades Union Movement in Accra in February next year. Prof Fall pointed out that the general hospitality that Ghana has shown since the collapse of the last congress in Lagos proves that Ghana supports trade union unity in Africa. He therefore asked for Ghana's advice on how to bring peace into the union.

The secretary for labor and social welfare, Ato Austin, who was also at the meeting, briefed the envoy on the confusion that brought about the collapse of the congress. He said it is the wish of the government that the Accra conference succeeds.

In another message, President Diouf expressed his concern about the deteriorating relations between Ghana and Togo, and said he is prepared to help the two countries resolve their differences.

Flt Lt Rawlings expressed his willingness to visit Senegal at a date to be fixed later.

Rawlings Appeals for Mali-Burkina Peace, Unity

AB191748 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] The Malian ambassador, Halidou Toure, was at the castle yesterday to pay a farewell call on the chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC]. Mr Toure is leaving after 2 and 1/2 years' of duty. He expressed his gratitude to the government and people of Ghana for making his stay fruitful.

Flight Lieutenant Rawlings called for peace and unity between Mali and Burkina Faso, adding: We need unity for development and progress. The leader of the revolution appealed to the two leaders to create an open dialogue to reduce tension in the subregion.

Commentary Views Ivory Coast-Israel Relations

AB191330 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Commentary by Kwesi Appiah Amayah, "a journalist"]

[Text] Ghana's western neighbor, the Ivory Coast, is the latest African country to join Zaire and Liberia to recognize the Zionist state of Israel against the wishes of the OAU. Ivory Coast's decision was announced by the Israeli prime minister, Mr Peres, in Geneva after a meeting with the Ivorian president, Mr Houphouet-Boigny.

Mr Peres went further to say that two other African countries which he did not name would soon be resuming relations with Israel. If this statement is true, then it is a matter of concern for all Africans who cherish the decisions of the OAU. After the 1973 Middle East war, and through the initiative of the OAU, 26 African countries broke off relations with Israel in protest against that country's occupation of Arab lands. Since then, the OAU has supported the Arabs in their just cause to retrieve the lands taken away from them by Israel.

But in 1982, Zaire and Liberia decided to recognize Israel to the annoyance of most African states. The Liberian leader even went to the extent of visiting Israel, thus becoming the first African head of state to do so in 12 years. It is said that in exchange for this move, Zaire and Liberia had huge investments in various fields and advisers to train their security personnel.

In the case of the Ivory Coast, the Israelis have advisers in the field of agriculture and the construction industry. What is really disturbing about the Ivory Coast's announcement is that it comes so soon after the Franco-African summit in the French capital, Paris. It is also interesting to note that such a development is taking place soon after the visit of Brother al-Qadhdhafi to West Africa. The French president, Mr Mitterrand, did not mince words about his displeasure at the visit. He was reported to have said that Brother al-Qadhdhafi should not go and foment trouble in other countries.

Gabon, Togo, and Cameroon — three former French territories — are reported by Israeli radio as the next three African states to follow the Ivory Coast in reestablishing relations with Israel. Definitely, this is so because states in West Africa, which are friends to the Libyan leader, are seen as threats to the sovereignty of others. What should not be lost sight of is that a revolution cannot be exported.

It must be made clear that Zionist Israel is actively involved in committing atrocities in southern African and for that matter, it will not be appropriate to resume relations with her if we really have the plights of brothers in South Africa at heart. The Ivory Coast has been a long-standing advocate for dialogue against the wishes of the African majority. The OAU must convince these countries to rescind their decision, or else Israel would use its economic and political influence in the world to impress on other African countries to do likewise because it was a big blow to Israel when diplomatic relations were broken with her. And she would be very glad to see the resumption of relations on such a scale.

The OAU must try as much as possible to stop this trend or else its decisions will not be taken seriously by some member-countries. It must be seen to be doing something to this effect. If it is possible, African countries which are closer to the three countries that have resumed relations with Israel should take the lead in convincing them to rescind this decision which is not healthy to the cause of African unity.

IVORY COAST

FRATERNITE MATIN Carries Communique With Israel

AB191855 Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN in French 19 Dec 85 p 1

["Diplomacy — Ivory Coast-Israel: Reunion Soon" — *FRATERNITE MATIN* headline; all quotation marks as published]

[Text] President Houphouet-Boigny and Shim'on Peres have decided in Geneva to propose to their governments the reestablishment of relations between their countries.

Joint Communique:

At his request, the prime minister of Israel was received in his private residence in Geneva by President Felix Houphouet-Boigny. [sentence as published] At the end of this audience a joint communique was issued:

"President Felix Houphouet-Boigny of Ivory Coast and the prime minister on Israel, Mr Shim'on Peres, met today, 18 December 1985, in Geneva. They reviewed current international issues.

Mr Peres expressed his support for President Houphouet-Boigny's policy of dialogue and peace, and his conviction that it was also applicable in the Middle East context.

The two statesmen agreed to ask their respective governments for the reestablishment of diplomatic relations between Ivory Coast and Israel."

LIBERIA

Doe Comments on Coup Attempt, Political Parties

AB192145 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 2000 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] The head of state and president-elect of the Second Republic, Commander in Chief [CIC] Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe, has been addressing himself to issues surrounding the 12 November incident. Today, the head of state, Dr Doe, gave some account of the 12 November abortive coup attempt when BBC's Ben Asante asked him:

[Begin recording] [Asante] On that day, did you make an attempt to leave the Mansion at all?

[Doe] I was here [at the Mansion] throughout. And I heard on the national radio that Quiwonkpa said I was hiding, that thing hurt me, because I was not in hiding, and I wanted to prove that he is a general and I am a general, we all can sit down and meet one another to see who is a real general, but then the security advised me that I should not go. Throughout that Monday morning, I was here until the press conference that afternoon when I left here with the minister of information.

[Asante] General, in the history of coups in Africa — Ghana and Nigeria — quite often at the end of the day, the government would say what exactly took place; how many people lost their lives; and in the case of those of you in the military they give miiitary honors to the loyal forces, but you haven't done this yet. And also people are beginning to ask. So, how many people actually lost their lives. I know you mentioned 15 the first day, but now, please, I am sure you have the information. Can you please clear the air? How many people lost their lives?

[Doe] Well, I can't say exactly who lost their lives in the 12 November invasion, for the fact that when this thing took place we saw innocent people — some Liberians running up and down in the streets, you see; and some of them who got killed from stray bullets; they were not reported to us. And besides that, usually in Africa when anybody went and said: Look, I have seized power, people believe it. And a lot of people came to sympathize with the new government and those other political parties that were already against the National Democratic Party of Liberia [NDPL]. And so the civilian people were doing their own thing; they were doing their own arresting. So in the process some people got shot, some people died from fighting or from all kinds of things that you can just tell. And so it is difficult for us to know exactly — but we are still in the process of finding out to know exactly who died during this crisis.

[Asante] And so at one point government will have this information?

[Doe] Oh yes, we are hoping that before the whole exercise is completed we will be able to know exactly who were injured or who died in the 12 November [coup attempt].

[Asante] CIC, the serious thing about the future of the political parties. Since the coup was aimed at you, the attempted invasion was aimed at you, and thus at your party, some people are afraid that if they belong to another party, LAP [Liberia Action Party], or whatever, then they have to be afraid for themselves. Would you really, please ... [change in thought] In your mind you are moving toward democracy, and then — do you think that the political parties are free to operate?

[Doe] [laughter] Ben, every one of the political parties is free to operate, for the fact that I believe in more than one party system in this country. [end recording]

NIGERIA

Defense Minister Reports Attempted Military Coup

AB201214 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 20 Dec 85

[Text] A number of military officers have been arrested for attempting to overthrow the Federal Military Government. The minister of defense, Major General Domkat Bali, told newsmen in Lagos today that those arrested are being interrogated. He said anyone found involved in the attepted coup will be dealt with in accordance with military law. More details (?later).

SENEGAL

Joint Communique on Algerian Minister's Visit

AB182325 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 18 Dec 85

[Joint communique issued on 18 December in Dakar at the end of the visit to Senegal of Boualem Bessaieh, Algerian minister of posts and telecommunications — read by Rachid Haddad, Algerian ambassador to Senegal]

[Text] His Excellency Boualem Bessaieh, Algerian minister of posts and telecommunications, visited Senegal from 16 to 18 December 1985 upon the kind invitation of his counterpart, His Excellency Djibo Ka, minister of information, telecommunications, and relations with parliament.

The two delegations, which were led by the ministers, comprised on the Algerian side, Rachid Haddad — myself — Algerian ambassador to Senegal; Sherif Mohamed, inspector general in the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications; Abdelaziz Bachir, general manager of the National Company for posts and telecommunications equipment; as well as many other aides. On the Senegalese side were Mohamadou Kane, permanent undersecretary of the Ministry of Information, Telecommunications, and Relations With Parliament; Ibrahima Diop, technical inspector of telecommunications in the Ministry of Information, Telecommunications, and Relations With Parliament; Allassane Diabya Ndiaye, general manager of the National Telecommunications Company; as well as many other aides.

During his visit to Dakar, His Excellency Boualem Bessaieh was received by His Excellency President Abdou Diouf to whom he delivered a friendly message from his brother and friend, President Chadli Bendjedid. He was received by Serigne Lamine Diop, minister of industrial development and crafts of Senegal. The two delegations held a working session. After analyzing the level of cooperation between the two countries in the area of posts and telecommunications, and the training of cadres, they first agreed to establish a direct telephone link by satellite between Algiers and Dakar, as of 15 January 1986, in accordance with the desire of Their Excellencies Presidents Chadli Bendjedid and Abdou Diouf to facilitate bilateral contact between both countries, and to further strengthen cooperation between the Senegalese and Algerian peoples. Second, they agreed to dynamize cooperation in the field of posts and telecommunications by encouraging the exchange of experiences in the sector; and third, they decided to develop close relations of technical cooperation in the field of telecommunications in particular. To this end, experts will be exchanged to enable both parties to share mutual experiences.

The Algerian delegation visited post and telecommunications facilities in the District of Dakar and highly praised the quality of work done by the personnel as well as the efforts being harnessed by the Senegalese authorities to accelerate the development of the telecommunications network.

The two sides expressed satisfaction over the atmosphere of brotherhood and mutual understanding which prevailed at the deliberations. His Excellency Boualem Bessaieh invited, on behalf of the Algerian Government, His Excellency Djibo Ka, minister of information, telecommunications, and relations with parliament of Senegal, to pay an official visit to the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria. This invitation was accepted with pleasure and the date of the visit will be fixed later through diplomatic channels.

Issued in Dakar on 18 December 1985. Thank you. [applause]

TOGO

Eyadema Receives Ghanaian Envoy, Rawlings Message

AB181720 Lome Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 18 Dec 85

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the Ghana Embassy in Togo, Victor Beecham, was received this morning at the Presidency by General Gnassingbe Eyadema, founding chairman of the Rally of the Togolese People, and president of the republic. At the meeting, Mr Beecham presented a message to the head of state from Flight Lieutenant Rawlings. Speaking to the press after the meeting, he said that the message was on bilateral relations between the two countries.

ANGOLA

Deputy Minister Departs With Message for Mobutu

MB200726 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 20 Dec 85

[Text] Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, the president of the People's Republic of Angola, has sent a message to Mobutu Sese Seko, the Zairian head of state. The message will be delivered in Kinshasa by Venancio de Moura, the Angolan deputy minister of external relations. Venancio de Moura left the country yesterday.

LESOTHO

9 South African Political Refugees Killed

MB200823 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0821 GMT 20 Dec 85

[Text] Maseru, Dec 20, SAPA — Nine South Africans, including a white woman, died in Lesotho early today in attakcs believed to have been launched from South Africa, SAPA's correspondent reports. The dead were said to be political refugees. The killings took place at two separate house in Maseru West at about 1 am. In one attack, four women and three men were killed. In the other attack the white woman, identified initially by SAPA's correspondent as a Miss Quinn, and a coloured man she lived with were killed. A neighbour said a nine-month-old baby escaped death and was taken away from the scene by another neighbour.

No official statements have been issued yet, but it is believed the attackers came from South Africa, SAPA's correspondent said. The house where the seven were killed is about 200m from the Maseru border post. The other house is about a kilometre away from the post. The bodies were taken to the government mortuary in Maseru.

In Pretoria, a spokesman for the SA Defence Force denied that the SADF had been responsible for the raid:

"We catergorically deny any SADF involvement in the incident," the spokesman said.

Killed by RSA 'Commandos'

MB201156 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 20 Dec 85

[Text] Nine people including South African refugees and Basotho were brutally murdered by South African commandos in Maseru early this morning during two raids. The murdered people, five women and four men, were shot with guns apparently fitted with silencers at (Hahohlo) and Maseru West.

An eyewitness reported that one of the victims before he died said that he and his wife had been shot by South African Boers, while another eyewitness reaffirmed that he saw South African whites shooting the victims. The owner of the apartment in which seven of the victims were murdered, and who is suspected of having lured the refugees to the party where the victims were killed, has disappeared and is being sought by police.

This raid follows a telex message sent to the Lesotho Government by South Africa where South Africa stated that it reserves the right to defend its own territory. On 9 December 1982 the South African Army raided Maseru and massacred 42 people of which 12 were Basotho and 30 South African refugees and visitors. Lesotho has constantly denied South African allegations of the existance of ANC bases on its territory, and that its territory will not be used as a springboard for attacks on neighboring states.

NAMIBIA

Two Killed, 19 Injured in Landmine Explosion

MB201043 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1042 GMT 20 Dec 85

[Text] Windhoek, Dec 20, SAPA — Two children died and 19 others were injured in a landmine blast at Okahao in northern SWA/Namibia, a spokesman for the SWA Territory Force said in Windhoek today. They were named as Jaiurus Amukwaya and Lukius Ingo.

The SWATF spokesman said the children were playing on a field yesterday when they uncovered a Soviet-made anti-personnel mine buried in the sand. They were curious to see what the object was and when they approached it for examination, the mine exploded.

SOUTH AFRICA

P.W. Botha Year-End Message Addresses 'Challenges'

MB201000 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0957 GMT 20 Dec 85

[Text] Cape Town, Dec 20, SAPA — South Africa faced great challenges which should not be seen as stumbling blocks, but as opportunities to attain new achievements, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, says in his Christmas and new year's message.

The full text of his message, published in the National Party's newspaper *DIE NASIONALIS*, reads:

"As members of the National Party we can this year reflect on 70 years of participation by our party in public life in South Africa. We can also look back on our coming to power in 1948 and all the positive work we managed to achieve for our country.

"Today South Africa is a regional power of interest to southern Africa. SA stands in a position of leadership in many fields. Economic setback and droughts have ravaged our country, but we should look ahead with faith and dedication.

"Their is a lot to be done. Our country stands before great challenges which should not be seen as stumbling blocks, but as opportunities to attain new achievements.

"We have a task — through hard work and productive labour we must strengthen our country's economy and we have the task of standing together for the safety of South Africa. This country must not go under as a result of pressure from enemies who are not interested in the people of South Africa.

"God has given this country to his children. It is our task to serve SA with love and faith.

"On behalf of myself and Mrs Botha, we wish you all the best for Christmas and the new year."

Pik Botha Comments on U.S. Advisory Committee

MB200900 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0844 GMT 20 Dec 85

[Text] Pretoria, Dec 20, SAPA — The newly-formed independent committee which is to advise the U.S. Government on future policy towards South Africa could be "useful", if it was not prescriptive and did not interfere in the republic's internal affairs, the foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha, said today.

The U.S. secretary of state, Mr George Shultz, yesterday announced the names of the 12 members of the advisory committee, mandated by President Ronald Reagan in his September 9 package of limited economic sanctions against South Africa.

"The South African Government's standpoint towards such committees or commissions is that their activities can serve a useful purpose if they do not interfere in the country's internal affairs or act in a prescriptive and high-handed (aanmatigend) manner," Mr Botha said in Pretoria in reaction to the appointment of the committee.

The committee would report by the end of 1986 on further measures that the U.S. could take to encourage a peaceful end to South Africa's apartheid system, Mr Shultz said.

He added that the committee, co-chaired by IBM executive committee chairman, Mr Frank Cary, and former transportation secretary, Mr William Coleman, would travel to countries in southern Africa to gather information.

Mr Botha said no foreign body should prescribe to South Africa.

"If the American committee takes a serious and genuine interests in the complex South African situation, then it is obviously in our interests to ensure as far as possible that they become acquainted with the real situation in the country.

"On the other hand, the South African Government is against any attempt that will delay the government's programme of reform or any attempt that stimulates violence or thwarts the process of negotiation."

Mr Botha added that "South Africans themselves must find their own solutions for the country's problems and must reconcile their differences by way of discussion and negotiation."

'Small Contingent' of SADF Troops Deep in Angola

MB191515 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1513 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Pretoria, Dec 19, SAPA — A small contingent of South African troops has penetrated deep into Angola, killing at least six members of SWAPO and capturing an extensive cache of weapons, informed sources in Pretoria said today.

The sources, who asked not to be identified, also claimed that the group of soldiers from the SA Defence Force had taken possession of SWAPO military uniforms, several of which came from the security forces of Libya and, for the first time, Kenya. A spokesman for the SADF in Pretoria said the Defence Force had no comment on the report.

According to the sources, the SADF contingent had been in western Angola since the weekend, and that the mission was still in progress.

The SADF had captured more than 260 mortar bombs, seven RPG rockets, a large quantity of hand grenades and landmines, as well as medical equipment, they claimed.

According to the Luanda agreement, signed jointly with the Angolan Government, the South African Government undertook to withdraw all its troops from Angola.

At a military ceremony on the SWA/Namibian side of the border on April 17 this year, South Africa said it had withdrawn its last troops from southern Angola in accordance with the agreement.

Victims of Messina Landmine Explosion Buried

MB191303 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1246 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Tzaneen, Dec 19, SAPA — The African National Congress was warned today, after the funeral at Tzaneen of three of the weekend land-mine victims, "not to awaken the tiger in the Afrikaner."

The warning was issued by a grim-faced Mr Dirk van Eck, shortly after the funeral of his wife and two of his young children. This north-eastern Transvaal town came to a standstill today as over 600 mourners in the over 100-car funeral cortege crept through the business centre to the local cemetry.

This was the first of two such funerals. Tomorrow, the three other victims of the land-mine blast — all of the De Nysschen family also of Tzaneen — will be buried from the same Dutch Reformed Church [DRC].

Speaking to a strong contingent of local and foreign newsmen and TV crews, Mr Dirk van Eck said he was shocked at his loss and that he could only hope "that these murderers will realise that if they tangle with the Afrikaners, then they are tangling with people who will hurt them."

Referring to the ANC and recent discussions by a variety of South Africans with the banned organisation, Mr van Eck said that as he had stood at the open graveside today, it had sounded incomprehensible that people still wanted to talk to the ANC.

"I have a message for Oliver Tambo and this is that he must not awaken the tiger in the Afrikaner."

Despite the protests of foreign newsmen, Mr van Eck, who had been speaking in Afrikaans, refused to repeat his statement in English, or to answer any questions, and walked away.

In response to the newsmen's appeals for a translation, one of Mr van Eck's relatives retorted that the journalists who did not understand Afrikaans should hire interpreters.

Most of the mourners at the funeral were grim-faced; some making it quite clear to the newsmen that they were not welcome — their presence would be tolerated if they did not get in the way.

Those buried today were Mr Van Eck's wife, Cobie, 34, his eight-year-old daughter, Nelmarie, and his 2-1/2-year-old son, Ignatius,

The press were allowed inside the church to record the proceedings as the local DRC minister, the Rev Evert de Kock, called for the words of God and his message of hope to stand above the "mixed feelings" of those gathered.

The community of Tzaneen and the whole of South Africa were shocked and confused by Sunday's disaster, but what had happened was God's will, and he had spared the lives of five people, Mr de Kock said.

"Where the dead are now, they are safe .... no land-mines, and no terrorists can reach them where they are ... with their master," he said.

The six victims of Sunday's blast were among 11 people from the two Tzaneen families who were watching game on an unoccupied farm three km from the Zimbabwe border when their pick-up truck detonated a powerful land-mine on an isolated dirt track. Some of those killed were badly mutilated by the force of the blast and bodies were flung up to 20m into the bush.

One of those who miraculously escaped without a scratch was 18-month-old Erik van Eck who, happily sucking at his bottle and oblivious to the event of the past week, was wheeled in a pushcart into the church today by his father, who also escaped with minor injuries.

The little boy played happily on the floor in front of the pulpit during the service, under the watchful eye of his grandparents and father in the front pew.

Mr Koos de Nysschen, his face still blackened from severe burns, also attended the funeral, dressed in slacks and open-necked shirt — his right arm still bandaged.

Among the community leaders who attended was the member of parliament for Pietersburg, Dr Willie Synman, of the right-wing Conservative Party. The MP for the Soutpansberg Constituency, which includes Tzaneen, Mr Tom Langley, also of the CP, was not present, but the member of the provincial council, Mr Leon Thom, was. No foreign diplomatic representatives were seen at the funeral.

After the 40-minute service, traffic police brought traffic in the town to a standstill as the funeral cortege wound its way to the cemetery on the outskirts of Tzaneen. It was drizzling lightly as the three coffins were placed over the open graves and the mouners gathered round. The two children's coffins were placed in the same grave, with wreaths of pink and white carnations and roses.

Many of the mourners at today's funeral will return to the church tomorrow for the second funeral of the landmine victims.

SADF General Denies Troops on Zimbabwe

MB191415 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1409 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Pretoria, Dec 19, SAPA — A senior general in the SA Defence Force said today South Africa was not massing troops on its border with Zimbabwe, in the wake of a landmine blast in the area this week which left six people dead.

Maj-Gen Jan van Loggerenberg, chief director of operations of the SADF, was elaborating on a statement by the minister of defence, Gen Magnus Malan, concerning recent allegations against the SADF by four of South Africa's neighbouring states.

In his statement, Gen Malan referred to the "continuous stream of accusations flowing from government ranks" in Zimbabwe, Angola, Mozambique and Lesotho:

"The accusations of alleged destabilisation by South Africa are sent into the world with such regularity that it is beginning to look like a well-coordinated propaganda attempt to discredit South Africa."

Gen Malan, who said "most of these accusations are based on blatant untruths and unfounded perceptions," added:

"As the chaotic economic and security conditions in our neighbouring states possibly weaken even further, the propaganda accusations against South Africa will escalate."

Elaborating on the statement by Gen Malan, who is on holiday, Gen van Loggerenberg said that in recent months South Africa's neighbours had stepped up their accusations against South Africa:

"It is not a coincidence that this propaganda is coming at the same time ... this is a concerted effort to discredit South Africa and bring us into disrepute internationally."

Gen van Loggerenberg said that since mid-1985 Zimbabwe's prime minsiter, Mr Robert Mugabe, and President Canaan Banana had been making "more militant statements" against South Africa than in the past. Zimbabwe had accused South

Africa of making extensive reconnaissance flights over its territory, and also of massing troops on the border after a series of landmine blasts in the northern Transvaal area in the past month, the general said.

Asked whether troops were being moved to the border, Gen van Loggerenberg said: "There is no massing of troops on the border, but additional personnel has been sent there to help in the landmine searches."

Gen van Loggerenburg said the government used military action only when it had exhaused all other options.

The government had already contacted the Zimbabwe authorities through diplomatic channels in connection with the landmine blasts, and the two countries military commanders on the common border were scheduled to meet next week.

"We can prove we are committed to balanced actions," he said. "We consider the options very well, and make sure all other options have been exploited."

The general said Angola had recently accused South Africa of planning to invade its territory. At the same time, however, Angola had allowed SWAPO to violate an Angolan agreement with South Africa in the southern part of its country.

Since the SADF had withdrawn from Southern Angola, he added, SWAPO had violated the agreement 147 times, while South Africa had violated it four times.

Gen van Loggerberg said Lesotho had alleged the SADF had been responsible for the deaths of seven people at Kwaggas Nek. He also said the SADF had always "strongly denied" all allegations from Mozambique that South Africa was aiding Renamo, the rebel group fighting the Frelimo government.

Police Report Unrest Incidents, Arrests

19 Dec Evening Report

MB191703 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1659 GMT 19 Dec 85

[Text] Pretoria, Dec 19, SAPA — The following is the 7 pm unrest situation report issued by the police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria:

In Sakhile black residential area in Standerton, a group of blacks stoned an SAP (South African Police) vehicle. Police arrested four black males. In Soweto, Witwatersrand, a dry-cleaning delivery vehicle and a bread delivery vehicle were robbed of their loads. Five passenger buses were damaged. Their windows were broken and their tyres punctured.

In the Bonteheuwel coloured residential area and the Guguletu residential area in the Western Province, two delivery vehicles were stoned, one in each area. In Alexandra, a black residential area on the Witwatersrand, two passenger buses and a private vehicle were slightly damaged by stonethrowers. Two black men were arrested in the last-mentioned incident.

In the Sondaarsfontein black residential area near Dennilton in the northern Transvaal, a shop wa gutted when set alight by arsonists.

20 Dec Morning Report

MB200636 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0623 GMT 20 Dec 85

[Text] Pretoria, Dec 20, SAPA — Following is police situation report on unrest overnight to 8 am.

In Kubusi black residential area, border police used tear smoke to disperse an illegal gathering of youths. In the Mbekweni black residential area in the Boland, youths who had barricaded a street with burning tyres and stoned members of the SA police on two occasions, were dispersed by the police using birdshot and tear smoke. No injuries were reported.

In Manenburg, Western Province, a delivery vehicle was slightly damaged by a stonethrowing mob.

Press Reportage, Commentary on Emergency

MB200617 [Editorial Report] South African English- and Afrikaans-language newspapers continue to report and comment on the state of emergency and related topics:

Record Exports for 1985

Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 19 December reports that "South African exports are poised to set a record in 1985 — and exporters have embarked on new strategies to counter the challenge on sanctions and boycotts by overseas political lobbies next year." Confirmed exports in the first 10 months of the year reached R29,733 million, a 44 percent increase over 1984, creating a R10,000 million trade surplus. Exports to black Africa, which "ostensibly has a complet boycott on trade with South Africa, have almost doubled compared with last year." However, economists say that "more acute boycott pressures are in the pipeline."

Boycott of Bars

The chairman of the National Taverners Association (NTA) "has called on Soweto organizations to have a meeting with youths enforcing the consumer boycott to clarify issues pertaining to drinking and the 'Black Christmas.' " He said youths had allowed some taverns to operate normally while others were forced to stop selling. It was difficult to speak to the youth " 'as we found it hard to find any.' "

Moutse School Boycott

The plan to incorporate nearly 120,000 Moutse residents into KwaNdebele has met with considerable resistance "and a massive school boycott is in the offing if the land transfer goes ahead," *THE STAR* reports. According to a Moutse representative in the Lebowa Assembly: " 'The reaction against incorporation is almost spontaneous. At a recent meeting residents

resolved almost as one man to withdraw their children from school next year if it happened.' "

STAR on Constitution

An editorial examines the question of what type of new constitution would be appropriate. It asks whose South Africa the constitution should fit, the white or the black man's. If the white's, it is "looking for power-sharing which will guarantee group autonomy and minority rights." If the blacks', then it would mean "a socialist system which puts power and the means of pruduction into working class hands." There would seem to be an "unbridgeable gap" between the two. As a result the constitution will not be able to follow existing models but must be home-grown. The editorial says the Nationalists will have to realize that "the contitution cannot be dictated by one group" and there needs to be on-going debate. Blacks must learn that 1-party states have been a failure in Africa and they too cannot dictated the terms. If they did "socialism is likely to be a new form of oppression."

STAR on Boycotts

"Thuggery on the one side; official overreaction on other. These are among the pressures afflicting township dwellers as consumer boycotts take hold," another *STAR* editorial says. In response to acts of thuggery, the authorities are using their own get-tough tactics, including detaining boycott leaders. "What has become clear from experience in the Eastern Cape and elsewhere is that this is not the way to treat boycotts. A better idea than jailing leaders is to talk to them."

General Election in 1986

Martin Springs writes in the "My View" column that political circles speculate that there will be a general election in 1986. "If the government is to introduce another constitutional reform to extend power-sharing from browns to blacks, it is committed to securing the prior approval of the white electorate, and this could be done as well through a general election as another referendum — if not better." Spring says that it seems certain the year will be relatively good economically. The governement whould try to take advantage of its " 'successes' " to gain support on the left so that the right is its principle opposition. The right, he says, has weak leadership and is divided. The perfect political platform would be the following: "very tough but fair policies on law-and-order, foreign policy and press freedom issues; moderate but fast-moving reformist policies on race relations issues; very tough and combative policies against ideological enemies of the poeple who promote disorder; economic policies that veer towards nationalism in international matters but are free-enterprise-oriented, anti-trust, and anti-tax in their domestic nature." Because of the nature of the opposition, he feels the government "can look to a comfortable victory if it does go to the polls next year."

AZAPO's Political Views

THE STAR carries an article by political reporter Gary van Staden outlining the Azanian People's Organization [AZAPO] position on South Africa's problems. AZAPO "sees the capitalist system in South Africa, rather than apartheid, as the oppressing force in the country." Among its plans are the nationalization of all means of production, "the abolition of private ownership of productive land, including farms," the confiscation of property of emigrants, the "abolition of the rights of inheritance," the nationalization of banks and insurance companies, state control of all means of communication, and the overcoming of unemployment with industrial armies. AZAPO believes apartheid will disappear when capitalism does. This does not mean, however, that no personal property will be allowed. Among permitted items of personal property are personal effects, implements and other objects of a small holding, a house, and earned savings.

Automobile Companies in Trouble

"The trickle of withdrawals of small motor manufacturers this year is likely to develop into the massive rationalisation long called for by the industry. Speculation is now rife that both General Motors and Samcor will call it a day early in the new year," *STAR* reports. Losses for the two companies total R500 million. BMW may take over the manufacture of General Motors Opel Kadett cars.

Money for 'Parks'

The Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 19 December reports that township residents, particularly in Soweto, are being stopped by gangs of youths and forced to donate money for "parks." Some of the gangs have threatened to assault, burn or kill motorists who do not give money and some motorists who have said they did not have money have had rubbish thrown into their cars. The article says Bishop Tutu has issued a statement praising the Soweto youths for their initiative in creating parks, but said they were "spoiling their good work by 'extorting money' from people."

Campaign To Wipe Out Thuggery

The *SOWETAN* also reports that the Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee has launched a campaign to wipe out thuggery during the boycott of white shops. A committee spokesman said four youths had already been punished for confiscating groceries and gifts. The spokesman urged youths to stop harrassing and intimidating taxi drivers and residents. He said "drastic action" would be take if the warning was ignored.

SOWETAN on Youth Violence

In an editorial, the *SOWETAN* says the phenomenon of mobs of youths — "executioners in school uniform" — taking the law into their own hands has "quietly enterwined" itself with the political violence in the townships. "This year we have had to carry stories of old women weeping next to the charred bodies of their loved ones," the editorial says, "all this simply because one or other members of their families were suspected of having killed somebody." And all this is happening, the editorial continues, when blacks are demanding that people should not be punished before given a fair trial, that people should not be kept in jail without access to lawyers and courts, that people "should be part of the law-making process." "We need to practise the principles we believe in," the editorial concludes. Black organizations should

examine the black-on-black violence and help the people "to more creative solutions."

Talks With PFP

The Johannesburg *CITIZEN* in English for 19 December says in an editorial that the talks the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) held with the ANC was a "tremendous mistake." It was politically foolish and morally wrong tor the PFP to treat the ANC "in a chummy fashion" when the ANC might commit further atrocities. This has now happened with the planting of the landmines in the northern Tranvaal, and the PFP and the businessmen who went "pussy footing" to the ANC will have to suffer the consequences of their "ill-conceived mission," the editorial says. The editorial asserts that the ANC issue is going to cause strife within the PFP, a party that is "clearly out of touch" with the feeling of the white electorate, "which is growing more and more embittered by the continuing unrest in the townships and the way in which the ANC is given credibility by foolish South Africans." "How naive can the PFP get?," the editorial concludes.

BUSINESS DAY on Recession

Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 19 December says in an editorial that the government is apparently determined to spend its own way out of the recession — the wrong way. Instead of slashing GST [General Sales Tax] and putting cash in the public's hands, Pretoria wants to dole out the money — "which means that the impetus will come from the public sector, not the private sector." At the end of November, the editorial notes, government spending was 435 million rands above the budgeted average for the first 8 months of the fiscal year. Then in mid-November the treasury announced it would relax its tight control of departmental outlays and would additionally spend 600 million rands to "encourage employment." South Africa does not need any "economic quick fixes," the editorial says. Bringing people back to factory workplaces only to lay them off again will "lead to greater unrest than we are currently experiencing." Two therapies are needed: "The body politic requires some tangible treatment apart from sugary words, and the economy needs a strong revival of demand to encourage increased capital investment by the private sector," the editorial concludes. "Without both working together the country is inevitably headed for stagflation."

DIE TRANSVALER on Mugabe

Pretoria *DIE TRANSVALER* in Afrikaans on 18 December says in an editorial that "Mr Mugabe's apparent disinclination to discuss ANC terrorists' presence in Zimbabwe will not resolve the problem." It is in his interests to know that South Africa is exercising great patience in not taking revenge for the border violations by the ANC. South Africa has ways to attract Mr Mugabe's attention because it seems he is deaf to South African warnings which have come from the state president and the minister of foreign affairs and defense. South Africa's aim is not to harm Zimbabwe but to seek clarification on Zimbabwe's attitude to the ANC. Concluding, it says: "This is a peaceful approach to a problem between two neighboring states and Mr Mugabe will be making a mistake if he forces South Africa in another direction."

ANC 'Propaganda Campaign'

A "commentary and background" article in the same edition of *DIE TRANSVALER* says "acknowledgement by the ANC that it is responsible for the latest landmine incidents near Messina coincided with policy statements by his organization." Since the advent of black unrest earlier this year the ANC has stepped up its propaganda campaign. This campaign is aimed at inciting internal violence and is contained in statements used by the BBC in its summaries of world events, the article says. The ANC has singled out Chief Buthelezi as its main stumbling block in its attempts to discredit and overthrow the South African regime. There is doubt that the ANC is interested in negotiation following the recent acts of terror on the South African-Zimbabwe border. "It is surprising that the outside world, following these gruesome deeds, still regards the ANC as a liberation movement," the article says.

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 19 December says in an editorial that "propaganda has become the most important weapon in the political struggle." The latest ANC landmine incident in the northern Transvaal was intended to continue the propaganda campaign against this country. South Africa's efforts in the international "information war" has decreased since the information scandal in 1978. When the most concentrated attack on this country was launched, it was defenseless on a very important front. Is it coincidence that South Africa's inability to state its case coincides with the visible deterioration of its image abroad? Internally it means that South Africa could not enlighten its black citizens on the far-reaching reforms taking place. Concluding, the editorial says "one can only hope that the new Bureau for Information will be developed into an effective medium to carry South Africa's message everywhere."

Report on Boycott

In an article, *BEELD* reports that "the black consumer boycott in the Vaal Triangle has been called off after only two weeks while businessmen in Pretoria are satisfied with the number of black shoppers visiting shops in the city." On the Witwatersrand, businessmen say it is still too early to determine the results of the boycott which began on Saturday, but indications are that it will not be as successful as the Port Elizabeth consumer boycott. Agitators for a black consumer boycott in the Vaal Triangle have encountered opposition from the black residents resulting in the boycott being called off.